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Ten or more copies, to one address, and one free to club, each..... 1 15

CITY ITEMS.

You Will

Find a Dental Establishment at 246 Penn street. Drs. Sill & Gillespie.

See

Barker & Co.'s advertisement on next page.

Cured.—Robert Hunter, M. D., Physician for diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Heart. Dr. Hunter will close his office in Pittsburgh, on Saturday evening, April 27th. Those who desire to avail themselves of his experience, previous to his return to New York, should do so at once.
Consultation rooms, Merchant's Hotel.

See

Barker & Co.'s advertisement on next page.

New Dry Goods Cheap.

12½ cents, one case light and dark prints.
12½ cents, yard wide sheeting muslin.
18¾ cents, heavy domestic ginghams.
37½ cents, brocade alpacas, in light colors.
12½ to 25 cents, beautiful new dress goods—40 per yard, black silk, for sacques.
10 cents per yard, brown damask linens.
$1.00, $1.25, $1.50, superior light French sackings.
$3.50, extra white Hamburg quilts.
Silk sun umbrellas and parasols, cheapest in the city.
Elegant cloth sacques, in new styles.
Silk sacques, elegant and cheap.
Dress goods, superior in quality and style, and the cheapest in the city.
Black alpacas, rich in cluster, and low in price, at the New Store, West Corner Market and Fourth streets. Gardner & Stewart.

See

Barker & Co.'s advertisement on next page.

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil.

The Purest and Sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world. Manufactured from fresh healthy livers, upon the sea-shore. It is perfectly pure and sweet. Ask for "Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," manufactured by
Caswell, Hazz & Co. New York
Sold by all druggists. mw

French Poplins,

plain and striped, for walking suits and traveling dresses—beautiful goods, very stylish, from 75 cents to $1 25, at the new store, West corner Market and Fourth streets.
ap26-z Gardner & Stewart.

See

Barker & Co.'s advertisement on next page.

Just Received.

A fresh supply of Crosse and Blackwell's famous Pickles and Mustard. Also very choice Layer Raisens, imperial and Turkey Prunes, Smyrna Figs, &c., &c., will be sold at the lowest market price, at No. 112 Federal street, Allegheny city.

Dry Goods.

To retailers of Dry Goods we offer great inducements, having a full stock which we sell at the lowest eastern cash prices and cut goods in any length at the place price.
J. W. Barker & Co.
59 Market street.

See

Barker & Co.'s advertisement on next page.

White Marseilles,

50 cents per yard.
ap26-z Gardner & Stewart.

White Brilliants,

25 cents per yard.
ap25-z Gardner & Stewart.

Pure Drugs!

Pure Drugs!! Pure Drugs!!! Pure Drugs!!! at Kain & Druit's, Allegheny.

You Can Buy

Foreign Liquors of all kinds at Joseph S. Finch's Distillery, No. 188, 191, 193 and 195

See

Barker & Co.'s advertisement on next page.

You Can Buy

Cheaper than at Joseph S. Finch's.

You Can Buy

New Hose at Joseph S. Finch's.

Another Suicide.

About seven o'clock yesterday morning a distressing suicide was committed by a German named Jacob Waggoner, who roomed on the corner of Fifteenth and Vine streets. As far as we could ascertain, the circumstances attending the affair are as follows:

Waggoner was a tanner, about forty years of age, and a man of steady, industrious habits, and one never given to a free use of ardent spirits; but within the last four or five months he has given evidence of insanity, and yesterday he went to the river, and after giving away his watch to some colored stevedores, he attempted to drown himself, but was prevented several parties who were present.

He then retired to his room, and a friend took charge of him, watching by his bedside all night, and till seven o'clock yesterday morning, when he went down stairs to take breakfast. He was absent but a few minutes, and when he returned he found that Waggoner had procured a common table knife, and cut his throat, cutting the several large arteries, but his wind-pipe, from the effects of which death resulted at about ten or eleven o'clock to-day.

As soon as his insanity commenced he imagined that he was an outcast, and that all the world was his enemy. He would endeavor to fly even from his best friends, who, he supposed, were pursuing him with a view to his assassination; and finally to avoid an imaginary danger, he died by his own hands. His infatuation was indeed, both strange and unaccountable.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

Curious Case.—A Fish Bone in a Man's Back for Twenty Years.

A few days since a laboring man, who works in Woodruff's plaster mill, in this city called upon one of our surgeons for the purpose of having a tumor, which had been under the care of the law bone, removed. The tumor was about the size of a large hen's egg, and had been there about the years. After taking a history of the case the surgeon concluded that the tumor had been occasioned by some foreign substance such as a bone. Before attempting to remove the tumor it was laid open, and a fish bone, about three inches in length of an inch long, and an eighth of an inch in diameter, of irregular shape was discovered and removed. The patient had attempted to swallow this bone twenty or more years ago, but it had lodged in his throat, occasioning more or less trouble ever since. Nature attempted to throw it off, but had failed, as the bone had travelled through the neck about an inch, in a direction outward and downward, where it became encysted and remained. The tumor has since been removed, and the patient is doing well, and attending to his daily labor. It seems strange that a foreign substance could remain so long imbedded in the flesh without causing death, but Nature has done this by enveloping it in a cystic membrane.—*Albany Argus.*

Factory Girls in France.—At the woolen manufactories in Rheims a large number of female operatives are employed, and they are said to present a striking contrast to the same class of workwomen in this country and in England. Instead of the well-dressed and healthy factory girls to be found in the great manufacturing cities of America and England, these poor French women are described as being but little better than working animals, and they receive even less consideration from their employers than the brutes. Their clothing is of the scantiest description. "But little more substantial than the fig-leaf of mother Eve," and their faces seem to indicate that all intelligence and the better feelings of the sex have been obliterated by the hard labor which they are obliged to undergo in order to obtain the scanty wages which are no more than enough to barely support existence. The woolen manufactories of Rheims are principally owned and managed by English capitalists.

Of How. Daniel D. Burns, of Weston, Mo., who died on the 16th, it is stated that since his wife's death he would often lie on her grave all night, exclaiming that he longed to be buried with her. From time to time he stated that he should die within a year from her death, and within a day of the limit he set his words proved true. He was formerly a representative in the General Assembly, he filled many offices of honor and trust, and as a man was esteemed by all who knew him.

By a late official report, made to the Russian Council of State, at Petersburg, it appears that for 1867 the income and expenditure of Russia are estimated at 658,300,000 each. This includes, also, the income and expenditure of Russian Poland. The Russian tax returns this year show an increase as compared with last year.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786

VOLUME LXXXII.—NO. 99. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, APRIL 29, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK.

FROM EUROPE.

The France-Prussia Situation.

QUEEN OF ENGLAND INTERPOSES.

Basis of Settlement Suggested.

PRUSSIA ACCEPTS THE PROPOSITION.

Napoleon Expresses Satisfaction.

CONFERENCE OF GREAT POWERS IN LONDON MAY 15.

Details of the Controversy by Steamer.

FENIAN TRIALS AT DUBLIN.

The Entire Plot Revealed.

RUSSIAN AMERICA TO BE PAID FOR IN IRON-CLADS.

Financial and Commercial.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LETTER OF THE QUEEN TO PRUSSIA.

LONDON, April 27.—*Evening.*—Queen Victoria has written a letter to the King of Prussia, in which she takes ground in favor of the recent and more moderate proposition of France in regard to the disposition of Luxemburg, and advises him to accept a plan of compromise, to which Emperor Napoleon is willing to accede.

PRUSSIA ACCEPTS THE QUEEN'S PROPOSITION

LONDON, April 28.—At a late hour last night the Prussian government signified, by telegraph, its acceptance of the proposition made by the Queen of England, for a General Conference at London of the Great Powers to settle the Luxemburg dispute on the basis of the neutralization of the Grand Duchy, granted by all the powers represented at the conference.

TIME OF THE CONFERENCE MEETING.

LONDON, April 28.—*Sunday Evening.*—The General Conference of European powers to settle the difficulties between France and Prussia, will meet in London, on May 15th. It has been agreed upon, in the meantime, the fortress of Luxemburg shall be dismantled.

FRANCE.

EMPEROR SATISFIED WITH PRESENT NEGOTIATIONS.

PARIS, April 27.—*Evening.*—It is officially stated that the Emperor expressed satisfaction with the negotiations now in progress for the settlement of the Luxemburg question.

IRELAND.

THE FENIAN PLOT REVEALED.

DUBLIN, April 27.—**The Fenian trials in this city** to-day, Captain Mason was brought on the stand. He made a clean breast of it, and told the whole story of the Fenian plot.

PRUSSIA.

PROBABLE EVACUATION OF LUXEMBURG.

BERLIN, April 27.—The Wesser *Gazette*, in a leading article to-day, intimates that Prussia may evacuate the fortress of Luxemburg.

HOLLAND.

A DENIAL FROM THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT.

AMSTERDAM, April 27.—The Dutch Government officially denies that there was any offer to sell Luxemburg to Napoleon.

RUSSIA.

IRON CLADS INSTEAD OF MONEY FOR RUSSIAN TERRITORY.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 27.—It is said the Russian Government will receive from the United States a fleet of iron clads instead of the stipulated sum of money in payment for the cession of the Russian possession in America.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, April 27.—*Evening.*—American Securities closed as follows: Erie, 39¾; Illinois Central, 75½; Bonds, 70¾; Consols, 91¾ for money.

LIVERPOOL, April 27.—*Evening.*—Cotton has been active to-day, and closed firmer at a slight advance; sales, fully 20,000 bales; the closing figures were, middling uplands, 12d; middling Orleans, 12¼d. Breadstuffs quiet, and generally without change. Provisions firm and generally unchanged. Produce closed quiet; fine rosin advanced 3d, and common Wilmington declined 3d; the former was quoted at 15s per cwt., and the latter at 7s 9d. Petroleum quiet, at 1s 1d for spirits, and 1s 6d for standard white.

LONDON, April 27.—*Evening.*—The markets for American securities closed dull and quiet this evening. Corn 43s; other unchanged.

ANTWERP, April 27.—*Evening.*—Petroleum closed quiet, at 42 francs 50c per 100 kilogrammes.

LONDONDERRY, April 27.—The steamship Britannia, from New York, touched at Moscelle to-day, and sailed for Glasgow.

FRANKFORT, April 27.—*Morning.* United States bonds rising, and closed at 71¾.

FRANKFORT, April 28.—U. S. bonds to-day at 75.

PARIS, April 28.—Rentes quoted to-day at 67 francs, 50 centimes.

FRANKFORT, April 27.—*Sunday Evening.*—U. S. Bonds steadily advancing and the last quotation 76.

PARIS, April 28.—*Sunday Evening.*—American bonds sold to-day at 80.

[*By Mail.*]

NEW YORK, April 27.—The steamer American from Southampton, on the 16th, has arrived.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* believes some means will be found to reconcile the conflicting pretensions of France and Prussia. The *La Presse* says, however, there is one point, and one only, on which France cannot accept of any compromise. That is the presence of Prussian soldiers in Luxemburg.

It is announced that the factory of Saint Etienne has just delivered 60,000 needle guns to the French Minister of War. The establishment is said to be in a position to be able to claim the premium of the 20,000 francs offered by the government for the completion of 10,000 rifles by the last of April.

The *La Presse* says that the news circulated about the calling out of the reserves is devoid of all foundation.

The Paris *Pays* says: If we are well informed, the Florence Cabinet has already caused it to be intimated to the French government, that in case of war between France and Prussia, Italy would be on the side of her allies of 1859.

M. Ricaisaut, on the contrary, inclined to ward Prussia, and holds a ministerial orian, which is not quite over, though a Rattazzi ministry is constituted, is said to have been occupied especially by the question of alliances with a view of the approaching European war.

The *Avenir Nationale* is certain there will be no war at present between France and Prussia. The movement against the army organization bill seems to be spreading in the departments.

Princess Helena, wife of Prince Christian of Schleswig Holstein, has given birth to a Prince.

The *Avenir Nationale* is to be prosecuted for having promulgated false news, in having asserted that military preparations were being made at Lyons and certain warlike steps taken by the War Department.

The French legislative body have adopted a bill relative to imprisonment for debt. The bill concerning a pension on Lamartine was rejected.

In the North German Parliament Bismarck announced the Federal Government could accept most of the amendments to the draft of the Constitution, if the House would give way on the question of remuneration to deputies and the army arrangements. In the debate which followed this remark said: "If the opposition prevents us from completing the work begun, I shall request the King to relieve me of my post." Parliament subsequently took action in conformity with Bismarck's request.

A letter from Berlin, March 30th, says every attempt of the Turks to advance beyond the open country of the northern shore has been repulsed.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The new steamer Cimbria, from Southampton on the 17th inst., arrived early this morning.

The Paris *Presse* has a rumor that Bismarck would resign, in consequence of a difference of opinion between himself and the King, the latter being unwilling to accept the evacuation of Luxemburg, on the principle, it was said, that Count Von Der Goltz would succeed him.

Reports are current of the arrest of Prussian officers by the French authorities at Thionville, and of the arrest of French officers at Mayence and Sordon, but they were declared unfounded.

A circular from the French war office fixes the price of exemption from military service at 2,500 francs during 1867, and each year remaining at 600 francs.

In the North German Parliament Bismarck made a speech, announcing the concurrence in the amendments to the draft of Federal Constitution, by which the strength of the army on a peace footing remains unaltered until a common federal code of laws could be promulgated. He opposed the amendment that the next five years should be considered as years of transaction, and that after that period the army on a peace footing should be maintained in the same strength as hitherto, until the promulgation of a general code of laws, when the army expenses should nevertheless be fixed by special law on the basis of the hitherto existing organization. The amendment Bismarck supported was rejected by one hundred and sixty-seven against one hundred and ten, when Bismarck urgently requested the House to pass an amendment which would leave to the Government the choice of time for promulgating a common federal code of laws, saying that unless this amendment was adopted the Federal governments would not agree to the draft, and the task of drawing up the Constitution might possibly at the last moment be frustrated. Notwithstanding this amendment was rejected by one hundred and fifty-seven against one hundred and nineteen, the amendment which Bismarck offered was then adopted by two hundred and two against eighty. All the remaining articles of the draft were then adopted.

The Polish members, who had supported Bismarck, have resigned their seats, in consequence, they say, of the failure of the last attempt to prevent the act of violence committed by their incorporations in the North-German Confederation.

The Italian government has given very stringent orders to prevent or repress any attempt to violate the pontificial territory.

The *Courier Des Etats Unis* contains the previous statement of the dispatch of war material to the east and northeast of France.

A Chercourg paper says the Fourteenth regiment of the line has been raised to the full war footing.

The Frankfort *Journal* says all the workmen in iron and timber to be found in Strasbourg are engaged for service in arsenals, and heavy guns have been forwarded from Strasbourg to the Metz.

The London *Times*, of the 17th, has an editorial favoring the neutralization of Luxemburg.

It was rumored that Russia and Prussia were in negotiation for a transfer to Prussia of all Poland to Vistula.

Ninety members had withdrawn from the Bohemian Diet on finding that their negotiations attending the present elections.

A proclamation was issued in Rome, calling on the population to rise and promising Garibaldi's support.

The interdiction upon the sale of the *La Liberte* in the streets of Paris has diminished its circulation.

A Berlin letter to the *Times* says Russia seems favorably disposed to Prussia, while Austria affects to be impartial, but somewhat suspicious of neutrality. The Russian journals claim Luxemburg is German, though belonging to Netherlandery. They also state the Polish fortresses are being armed with rifled artillery.

FROM NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 27, 1867.

RAILROAD TICKET FORGER.

A man named Otto Broach was arrested at Dunkirk for obtaining a railroad ticket to West Bend on a forged order, and brought here.

REMOVAL OF SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

The Board of Health is about to remove the most offensive slaughter houses from the city.

A PRIZE FIGHT.

A prize fight occurred at Fort Lee this morning, between Joseph Denin and Chas. McCusick. It lasted one hour, and the former was the winner.

IMMORALITY PUNISHED.

Minnie Livingston and Mary Harse, keepers of disorderly houses, at whose establishment was the immoral exhibition of "Indian Curiosities," were sentenced to four months in the Penitentiary.

PENSION FORGER CONVICTED.

Henry Steele was convicted of attempting to defraud the United States Government by procuring money on forged papers in the name of Mary Jane McArdle.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

Among the passengers who sailed for Europe, per the Borussia, were Hon. J. D. Cook, Commissioner from Mexico to the Paris Exposition, Dr. R. Walenta, Mrs. R. Walenta, Miss R. Walenta, Master C. Walenta, Mrs. F. Wrampelmeier and child, Miss E. Shipman, L. Warch, wife and child, T. B. Weber, V. Heim and wife, all of Chicago; A. R. Schell, wife and child, Mrs. A. Mahler, J. Mahler, Cincinnati; A. Arnold, Dr. W. F. Armstrong, Terre Haute; G. Minckel, wife and two children, Logansport, Ind., and Mrs. Bringhurst and child, St. Louis; W. Tais, St. Joseph, Mo.; C. Ruhle and wife, Detroit; E. Offermann, Weston, Mo.; Dr. Dodd and lady, Hornellsville, N. Y.; City of Baltimore, L. Debroux and Hugh McCurdy, Detroit; R. McVicker, Mr. Bakewell and family, Mrs. Crook and child, Chicago; J. Pipe, wife and child, Mrs. S. Pipe, G. W., E. C. and Kate M. Pipe, E. M. Scott, St. Louis.

NEW YORK, April 28, 1867.

CHOLERA IN INFOCATION.

The Board of Health have information that the cholera is prevalent in three cities of the Union, and may be expected here from the interior.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

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Two men, named Quirk and Owens, tried for an outrage on a partially insane girl, in Williamsburg, have been discharged, there being not sufficient testimony of marriage was performed at the time between Quirk and the girl, in the presence of the latter's mother. The mother has disappeared, and two other villains engaged in the outrage are at large.

THE GARDINER WILL CASE.

The testimony in the Gardiner will case, in which Mrs. Ex-President Tyler was the principal witness, was finished yesterday, and the case will go to the jury on Monday. In her evidence she stated the property of the late husband consisted almost entirely of slaves, and was destroyed by the war.

METHODIST CHURCH DIFFICULTY.

A special from Knoxville to the *Times* says: A mob of loyal leaguers in Blount county, Tennessee, recently drove out the minister of the Methodist Church South, and dispersed the congregation. They were instigated by a preacher of the Methodist Church North.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMERS.

The steamers Queen, from Liverpool on the 10th, and the United Kingdom, from Glasgow on the 6th, arrived to-night. The Kangaroo, which arrived yesterday was detained in Quarantine, having some cases small pox aboard. The United Kingdom brought the crew of the Bark Virginia, before reported found abandoned at sea.

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Ice Bridge at Quebec—The Country Flooded in Consequence of Gorges.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

QUEBEC, April 27.—The ice bridge opposite this city is still firm, and over fifty feet thick in some places. The attempt to blow it up has proved unsuccessful. The country between here and Montreal is flooded in many places in consequence of the accumulating ice, and barns and fences are being carried away.

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SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Letter from Thad. Stevens.

HE DISAPPROVES THE UTTERANCES OF SENATOR WILSON.

More Conscience Money.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, April 27, 1867.

THADDEUS STEVENS AND SENATOR WILSON.

The health of Thaddeus Stevens has much improved. He expects to leave for Pennsylvania next week. He to-day wrote a letter for publication, taking for his subject the following extract from a notice of Senator Wilson's recent speeech, near Hampton Roads: "He (Wilson) said there would be no impediment to Southern representation in Congress if they elected Union men, and closed his remarks by saying he would leave Virginia with the full conviction that a Republican governor, Legislature and two Senators would be elected." Mr. Stevens says:

Mr. Editor:—Such articles as this are calculated to do much harm. They throw obstacles in the way of future reconstruction, being quoted and relied on as pledges by the Republican party. Hence much trouble arises from certain loose and indefinite expressions contained in a bill which was reported by the Reconstruction Committee of the Thirty-ninth Congress, though never passed. It was perverted by faction and folly in argument against the whole party in Congress. This generally arises from carelessness of reporters; sometimes from inadvertance of the writers. No man should make promises for a party. By what authority does any one say that by the election of loyal delegates they will be admitted? By what authority say that Congress will admit two loyal Senators, while in truth there is no Virginia? Much is to be done by the people before Congress can act. Reconstruction, as Senator, or State, can be recognized. Who authorized any orator to say there would be another Constitutional Amendment? As these things are too flippantly said. I think they had better be gravely pondered. Who is authorized to travel the country and peddle out amnesty? I would say to the most guilty, expect punishment and then quietude; but first a mild confession to the laws and the forgiveness of loyal men. These are my wishes, and mine only, perhaps. Thaddeus Stevens.

ADDITIONS TO THE CONSCIENCE FUND.

There were received Cooley at the Treasury Department, from Cincinnati, two packages, one containing two thousand five hundred and the other one thousand dollars. No particulars concerning the amounts were given, and they were appropriated to the conscience fund.

INDIAN WAR NEWS.

A letter was received at the office of Indian Affairs, from the agent at Leavenworth, dated the seventh inst., in the neighborhood of Fort Larned, in which it is stated that General Custar, who was in pursuit of fifteen hundred fleeing Indians, did not overtake any of them. The writer believes the Cheyennes departed towards the South, while the Sioux took a northern direction.

DISBURSEMENTS AND RECEIPTS.

The disbursements for the week were $3,229,964; receipts of internal revenue for the week, $2,206,393; receipts of customs for the week, $3,043,764.46.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT FOR APRIL.

It is not probable the publication of the regular monthly statement of the public debt for the present month will be delayed beyond the first or second of May. The indications are it will show a reduction in the debt of five to six millions. The receipts of Customs and Internal Revenue for the month will be about twenty-eight millions, one-half of which being for Customs. In coin the statement will probably show one hundred millions, and fourteen millions or more of gold certificates in the Treasury.

FROM MEXICO.

The U. S. Messenger to Juarez—State of Affairs at Tampico.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, April 27.—Hon. Lewis D. Campbell, U. S. Minister to Mexico, states that the messenger dispatched by him to President Juarez at San Luis Potosi, with instructions to proceed via Tampico, was delayed by General Reynolds, at Brazos Santiago, to procure overland from the city of Mexico, a passport for the messenger. No reason should exist why the messenger should not leave her, he (Mr. Williams) had interceded and prevented such a shocking exhibition. He had said concerning him. Crook and child, Chicago; J. Pipe, wife and child, Mrs. S. Pipe, G. W., E. C. and Kate M. Pipe, E. M. Scott, St. Louis.

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CITY AND SUBURBAN.

FOURTH PAGE.—*The fullest and most reliable Money, Oil and Produce Market Reports given by any paper in the city, will be found on our Fourth Page.*

A Singular Case Becomes More Singular—An Accuser Becomes a Defender.

The readers of the Gazette will doubtless remember the case of Thomas Hallowell, an Englishman, charged by his son aged fourteen years, with the crime of adultery, having noted in our local columns its progress before Alderman Strain, the magistrate before whom the information was made. On Saturday the case was brought up in the Criminal Court, in the shape of an application for the reduction of the bail, the accused having been committed in default of security in the sum of $1,500 for his appearance for trial, or rather imprisoned on a bail piece, two persons who severally became his bail having surrendered him. Hallowell lived in the Seventh ward, in property under the control or agency of Mr. William M. Arthurs, who became interested in his behalf, as also did Dr. Robert Wray, one of the Prison Visiting Committee. Their interest arose from representations made to them by the accused, who said he was a much injured man, and also from certain statements of the boy accuser. John M. Kirkpatrick, Esq., brought the matter to the attention of the Court. The boy, whose name is Ernest Hallowell, was called and stated in substance: Having had a difficulty at home, he was forced to go away, and with a view to compel his father to take him back, went to the Mayor's office. Finding no one there, he next went to the office of Alderman Strain, where he found the clerk, Eb. Williams, Jr., Esq., to whom he told his story. In reply to inquiries he stated that his mother was in England, his father having left her there when he came to this country; that his father had another woman living with him; that Mr. Williams remarked, "we'll attend to him," and then wrote something on paper, to which he was told he must swear, by holding up his right hand; that afterwards he was taken to the tombs, remained there over night, and that while there he was visited by Mr. Williams, who told him that if he did not swear to everything that was in the paper, he would be sent to the House of Refuge; that he subsequently was taken before Alderman Strain, and under the fear of being sent to the Refuge, he answered "yes" to everything that was asked him. The boy further swore to positive knowledge of improper intimacy between his father and the housekeeper, she striking him for something he had done, or refused to do, and he ordered out. Upon the boy's statement being read, counsel for the prisoner attempted to punish him, but he left the house, and when he returned he was committed to jail. Mr. Arthurs next procured a place for him in the country, where he had since been employed. He repeatedly denied any knowledge of improper conduct between his father and the housekeeper. Before leaving England, they (the woman and his father) entered into an agreement, by which she was to live with him as his housekeeper for one year. As a reason for the leaving of his mother in England, the boy stated that she "took to drink," and was so intemperate that his father could not live with her.

Mr. Arthurs stated that he knew Hallowell. He paid his rent, and otherwise appeared respectable. When he rented the house he said his family consisted of himself, two sons and his housekeeper.

A younger son of Hallowell was present in Court, and corroborated his brother in stating that he had observed nothing on which to base the charge of adultery.

Counsel for Strain, being advised of the statements which had been made, appeared in Court and spoke in his own behalf. He stated the manner in which the case had been brought to his attention, and flatly controverted the boy's assertions. Before qualifying him to the information the Alderman said he fully enjoyed the nature of it and cautioned him against a course of wickedness which he was doing. The woman with whom Hallowell was living unlawfully had complained against the boy for making threats, and on her information he was compelled to jail, but upon being released, through the exertions of the Alderman himself, who induced a gentleman to go his bail. Hallowell had three different hearings, the accuser at the second repeating in his testimony what he had said at the first, swearing to the charge of guilt. A third hearing was arranged, the accused promising to adduce evidence of his innocence; but when the time came, the boy was not present, the father denying any knowledge of him, and stating that he had gone back to England or across the Atlantic. There was, however, evidence produced which the Alderman deemed sufficient to post the defendant for trial, and he did. He believed then, and was convinced now, that the boy had been tampered with, the result of which was his subsequent absence and third hearing, and his presence in court denying his former statements. The Alderman requested to be and was qualified to his statements.

Eb. Williams, Jr. Esq., was also sworn, and said that the boy was mistaken in what he had said concerning him. His visit to the tombs was out of sympathy, having procured him a meal, and also gave him money. He had no hearing, when the boy's step-father endeavored to induce his son to damnify the character of his mother, by saying that she was living with another man. He would leave her, he (Mr. Williams) had interceded and prevented such a shocking exhibition. He had said nothing to the boy about swearing, as the friend of the lad, but did not advise him as was now represented.

Mr. Hallowell's counsel then moved to speak, receiving no encouragement from the Court, but was finally allowed to have his say. With the testimony of the boy, he protested that from the commencement of the case he had been badgered by police officers and lawyers, and got into his presence through the only possible means, of transmitting letters by the telegraph, which would not bear the delay of the mail, and yet was the only thoroughfare of the silent refusal to pay the sum of $200, for which he was told the matter could be settled. He had money to pay the fine, but would not pay "two hundred cents," those who had become his bail had been induced to surrender him through the influence of the persons who were dogging him for money, by representing that he was going to run away.

After considerable time spent in hearing statements *pro* and *con*, the belief pretty generally obtained that the boy had caused the whole trouble by telling different stories. The Court believed Alderman Strain's action in the matter to have been entirely regular, as also did Mr. Kirkpatrick, who made the application for the reduction of bail, the latter being of parties who believed that wrong had been done. Dr. Wray said no one, he hoped, would charge him with having any personal interest in the case. He first saw the defendant on the Sabbath previous, during a visit to the prison, and had interested himself in his behalf in the strength of the representations he had made.

The matter ended by the Court instructing the clerk to take bail in the sum of two hundred dollars for the appearance of Hallowell for trial.

Slackwater—Meeting of the Commissioners—Committee to Visit Pittsburgh.

We clip the following from the Morgantown *Index*:

The cloud of doubt has somewhat dispersed. Gleams of hope have interspersed the gloom, and the friends of Slackwater are once more jubilant.

Another meeting of the Commissioners was held on Saturday last. On account of the storminess of the day, and other unfavorable circumstances, but few of the books had been distributed through the country were not in, though it is ascertained that about seventy-five hundred dollars have already been subscribed, and no yet but little effort has been made. When this work was commenced the most sanguine did not anticipate that the money could be raised in a less period than two years, and yet two months have scarcely elapsed while we have been raising one-third of the whole amount.

Mr. D. H. Chadwick reported to the meeting that he had met Hon. J. K. Moorhead, while on a trip to the east, and ascertained from him that the probable cost of our dam will not exceed $3,000. Mr. Moorhead is President of the slackwater company below, and is in every way well informed on the subject. We have heretofore been estimating the cost at $6,000—now we are glad to know that one-fourth of our estimate will not be needed; that one-third of the whole amount has already been subscribed; and it is confidently believed that the friends of the enterprise in Pittsburgh and along the river will send us the greater part of the $50,000 yet remaining to be raised.

The commissioners with their growing enthusiasm, (with the aid of a few friends,) promptly subscribed an amount of money to pay the expenses of a committee to visit Pittsburgh and ascertain what amount can be obtained there in aid of the enterprise. Col. James Evans, Richard R. Carr, and Waitman T. Willey were chosen for the purpose. With such men as Moorhead and Dawson to steer them through, they cannot help but succeed.

The Committee left for Pittsburgh on Tuesday last, to solicit subscriptions of stock to the Marion and Monongalia Navigation Company. The commissioners certainly made good selections. Three better men for that duty could not be found in the county. We trust their most sanguine hopes may be more than realized. The "smoky city" is more interested in this improvement than any other locality—not excepting even this place. The Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and the two line of steamers running to Geneva are deeply interested in it. Will they see it in that light?

Habeas Corpus Contempt Case.—The Answer of Warden White.

Saturday morning, at nine o'clock, was the hour fixed for the argument on the rule issued upon William White, Warden of the county jail, to show cause why an attachment should not issue against him for contempt in consequence of his failure to obey a writ of *habeas corpus*, commanding him to produce in the District Court, at ten o'clock Wednesday morning last, the body of John W. Mickey, in his custody under a commitment from Alderman Donaldson. The Warden, as has been stated, released the prisoner at eight o'clock (or sooner) on the morning of that day, giving him into the custody of Officer Sarber, conceiving it to be his duty so to do, inasmuch as the prisoner had been committed for a "further hearing" at that hour. Officer Sarber took the prisoner to Uniontown, where he stood charged with the offense for which Alderman Donaldson committed him for a "further hearing." The Court, thinking its authority treated with contempt, allowed the rule to show cause.

Judge Williams, when the case was called, expressed surprise at the publicity which had been given the matter. He had not so intended, and was at a loss to know how the reporters got the information. He had the writ in his pocket, and there was but one copy of the rule, which had been served. The newspapers had given the facts and the law and decided the case, and there seemed little else to do in the matter. His Honor was in his best humor, and seemed disposed to be lenient, whether enlightened from the newspaper law he had read or not, we are not vain enough to say.

Thos. M. Marshall, Esq., presented the answer of Warden White to the rule, setting forth the fact that Mickey had been committed for a further hearing on Wednesday morning at eight o'clock, and that when the writ was served upon him he remarked to S. Morrison, Esq., counsel for the prisoner, that the defendant would be out of his custody before the hour fixed for the return. He further stated that he had no intention to commit contempt, but acted according to his judgment and the practice prevailing in the Court of Quarter Sessions. He also stated that the prisoner was given into the custody of officer Sarber by Deputy Warden Smith, during his absence, but that the Deputy acted from the same impressions of the law as he himself had, and without the slightest intention of disrespect to the Court. The Warden further

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY, APRIL 29, 1867.

TIME'S CHANGES.

On Tuesday last, in New York, delegates were chosen to a Convention to revise the State Constitution. In the discussion which preceded the election, the principles embodied in the accomplished or pending amendments to the Federal Constitution were naturally brought under consideration, and particularly that one which respects the removal of all political disabilities from colored citizens. It was instructive to note the remarkable alteration of views manifested by some prominent and influential journals, together with the efforts they made to have it understood they had undergone no change whatever.

When President LINCOLN embraced the Emancipation Policy, the present editor of the *Commercial Advertiser* voluntarily relinquished the important position he then held, because both from principle and expediency he believed that Policy to be wrong and pernicious. He thought he foresaw all manner of mischiefs in store for the national cause, and for both races, in that sublime act of national justice. The evils he anticipated were none of them encountered, and the future, on that head, seems to be so grandly assured that even a confirmed misanthropist is ashamed to vent dolorous prognostications. Now an error of judgment is not a crime, though men who pride themselves upon the possession of uncommon perspicacity are apt to hold it to be much worse. If this gentleman, in view of the failure of his predictions, had simply owned that he was mistaken, and had expressed gratification that none of the evils he feared had come upon the Republic, he would have extricated himself gracefully from the dilemma in the estimation of all honorable men. But his pride of superior consistency and wisdom would not let him do that. So he was led to beat about, assigning reasons which everybody knew were not the true reasons, and so presenting himself in an absurd and ridiculous attitude.

The *World* found itself, in consequence of the progress of events, in a still more perplexing predicament. Its hatred of Liberty for all men of all races, had been more strongly pronounced, and its special contempt of the blacks had flashed out, especially during the New York riots, like a vehement and consuming flame. But it has the advantage

its venerable neighbor in possessing youth, agility and more unscrupulousness. It cares more for the jaunty air with which it wears its mantle, than for the quality of the stuff of which the garment is made. It has an easy and jocular adaptability to circumstances. It can curse or coax; treat with the most outrageous ruffian violence, or court with all the blandishments of an accomplished gallant. It regards results alone, and is not careful as to means. Hence, when it found unexpectedly one morning, that more than half a million of black men had been drawn into political array, each with a ballot in his hand, and this in States it counted on as certain to give immense democratic majorities, as soon as reconstructed, it instantly comprehended the situation, and the only remedy suited to the case, and at once took to "courting" the owners of so much power.

But the *World* was not content to do this on GOLDSMITH'S idea of "stooping to conquer;" or in obedience to WEBSTER'S injunction to "conquer your prejudices, so as to perform an unwilling duty." It, too, was seized with the miserable itch of wanting to preserve a seeming consistency where none was. So it forthwith fell to work to prove, as irrefragably as reason asseverations could, that it had never hated impartial Freedom, had never disliked the blacks, had never encouraged furious Irishmen to fall upon them with all the terrors of mob law, but had always been abolitionists. Of course, it had cogent reasons for not avowing its convictions. There are a great many important principles in the world, out of which arise corresponding duties. The Constitution guaranteed certain rights to slaveholders, and the obligation to see that the enjoyment of these rights was unimpeded, was as imperative as any other obligation; nay, was superior to the obligation to respect the natural but overborne right to Liberty in the blacks.

We doubt the ability of the *World* to make the blacks see the case in exactly that light. While it is not presumable they will object to the "courting" process now recommended, many of them cannot fail of having lively recollections of the harsh treatment of former years.

NEW YORK.

The Republicans have a decided majority of the Constitutional Convention chosen on Tuesday last, though a considerable number of able and upright Democrats are members of the body, and will contribute essentially to the wisdom of the deliberations and the value of the results.

The work of revising the Constitution of a Commonwealth is beyond the true sphere of political parties. It is a matter which vitally concerns all the people, and should be conducted in the interests of the whole and not of a part.

Some fault has been found because certain gentlemen, conspicuous in their respective parties, were not nominated for seats in this Convention. Because of their prominence, they were presumed to possess superior abilities and uncommon knowledge bearing upon the labor to be performed. In certain instances, these criticisms may be justified by facts, but on the whole they are entitled to little weight. A good many men attain high political positions, and hold them through long successions of years, who are ordinary men, incompetent to manage any important private enterprise with average skill. Sometimes they slip in and stay because of quarrels or jealousies between stronger men. Sometimes they win prominence by simple good nature. A natural disposition to oblige makes them general favorites. Not unfrequently they have adroitness in managing men, but incompetency in marshalling ideas. A large part of all the men in public life are not conspicuous for talent. More brains is required, and actually employed, in running the business enterprises of any considerable town, say from the size of New York to that of Pittsburgh, than is even brought together in Congress, or in any other departments of the public service. We have no faith in fossils; least of all, in the political sort.

It is most likely the Convention will provide for abolishing the election of Judges by the people. The evils have much more than counterbalanced the advantages of that method of selecting them. An attempt will certainly be made to take from the Legislature all authority in the matter of granting or amending corporate franchises. So corrupt a use has been made of this authority by representative bodies, in New York as in other States, that the only efficient means of redress seems to be in depriving them of it wholly. As another means of promoting honesty in legislation, it will be proposed to increase the numbers of the representative bodies, perhaps to the extent practiced in most of the New England States. It seems probable that all distinctions between white and black citizens will be removed.

It will be worth while for Pennsylvanians to observe the doings of this Convention with some care; for only a year or two will elapse before a Convention will be ordered here, if the people are wise and insist upon their rights.

THE INDIANS.

Many years ago, under the influence of exaggerated estimates both of the wrongs inflicted by the whites upon the aborigines of this country, and of their character and conduct, a sickly sentimentality was very generally indulged respecting them. Time and observation have disrobed these estimates of their enchantment. It has come to be the rule to judge the Indians, precisely as other people are judged, by what they are absolutely, and by what they bring to pass. Upon this basis there is little ground to commiserate their fate, for a viler set of vagabonds do not vex the earth.

When European civilization was brought hither the Indians had three courses open to them. 1. To accept it, and thus elevate themselves in the scale of being; 2. To reject it, maintaining the savage condition in which for ages they had existed; 3. To reject the virtues of the civilization with which they were brought into contact, and to adopt its vices. They did the latter, and with a will, because the vices were congenial to their nature, while the virtues they disdained found nothing with which they could assimilate.

In looking back over the history of this country since the incoming of the whites, the number of Indians who have embraced the habits of civilized life is marvellously small. As by a sort of instinct they have turned away from it, resolved not to give up their barbarism. Adding all the bad habits of base white men to their own, they have been compelled by advancing columns of superior beings to recede step by step, and have constantly diminished in numbers until they are in a fair way of reaching early extinction. It will be well for the country, and none the worse for them, when they shall entirely disappear.

Like phenomena are presented in the islands of the Pacific ocean, particularly in the Sandwich Islands. The natives, though in some instances they have been tenderly dealt with, and have adopted civilized ideas and practices in a much larger degree than the aborigines here, are certainly and swiftly approaching extinction. Indeed, the more direct their contact with civilization the more rapidly do they wither and vanish.

General HANCOCK is on an expedition against several of the Indian tribes. He has had interviews with many of their chiefs. The accounts received of these tribes all concur in representing them a lying, thieving, wandering set of scamps. The General told them, very bluntly, what he thought of them and what he meant to do with them in case they did not give satisfactory assurances of future good conduct. What reliable assurances they can give is to us inexplicable.

MR. ERASTUS BROOKS, of the New York *Express*, has just returned from a Southern tour, and gives his readers some account of what he saw and heard as to the course pursued by the blacks. He says:

"All realize that, now that the negro is free, he must be educated as far as possible. The leading men of the South advocated this, and welcome all aid and encouragement to secure this end. The negro is much more tractable this year than last. He labors better in the field and better in the workshop. He is content either with a division of profits upon the farm or fair monthly wages on the road. In many things, it is true, he has a mere child, and weaker than a child, in his dandyism and foppery; and this is particularly true of the young women, who are in danger of spending a year's earnings in a week or a day, unless well advised and controlled. But everywhere in Virginia, in Tennessee, in Georgia, and South Carolina, one hears of improvement, such as better culture in the field, better regard for contracts, and that sense of self-reliance which was not felt at all one year after the war."

This is testimony from a witness whose views, if he has any, is against the blacks. But it is confirmed abundantly by all sorts of deponents. Indeed, the improvement of the blacks, their general good conduct, and industrious deportment, seems to be affirmed by unanimous consent.

It cannot be denied that the mass of the Southern blacks, through no fault of their own, are ignorant and debased. Under the system of Slavery they were treated as little better than brutes, valuable mainly, if not exclusively, for the work that could be forced out of them. Some of the household servants were on a better footing; but these were few in comparison with the whole. It is a work of serious magnitude to transform these millions into intelligent citizens, fully competent to participate in all the functions of government. But it will be done.

Mr. BROOKS states that the whites now realize that the blacks must be educated. This is a most important advantage resulting from giving the blacks the ballot. Under Slavery it was a penitentiary offence to teach a black to read. It followed necessarily that their industry was of the ruder sort. The masters did not dare trust them with education enough for success in the higher employment. Now they will be educated; their industry diversified and rendered more valuable to themselves and the nation; and a marked general improvement may reasonably be anticipated.

Nor are the blacks behind in the disposition to acquire education. The testimony is unbroken that they are intent on learning, and bid fair to completely distance the poor whites.

—A California paper thinks in fifty years from now there will be as much trade and ship-building in Puget Sound as as on the coast of Maine.

—A young married couple leaving Cleveland on a bridal tour, were so happy that they forgot their baggage.

—The name of the to be new Brazilian minister is Senor Dr Domingos Jose Goncaires de Magilhaes.

—The editor of an Ohio country paper says "last week we received forty new subscribers and a baby."

—The peach crop of Illinois promises to be large this season.

—A Wisconsin lady has a beard two inches in length.

—Parton says he made $2,000 by his *Life of Greeley*.

—The theatrical receipts in Chicago for the first quarter of 1867 were $74,000. The last season Ristori averaged $2,500 for each performance.

—The Chicago City Council have passed an ordinance authorizing the issue of $7,500,000 of water bonds.

—San Francisco has a breach of promise case in which $100,000 is wanted by a pretty widow.

—The St. Paul *Press* says that the cars are filled with emigrants for Minnesota.

—Troops are moving up the Missouri to garrison the frontier posts.

WANT SUPPLIED.

London Ale, Bottled Ales, London Porter, Brown Stout. To get genuine imported London Ale, Porter or Brown Stout, has been almost an impossibility in this city, notwithstanding that there are few tonics more suitable for weakly persons and invalids. The want has at length been supplied. A large assortment of the finest brands, comprising Barclay & Perkins' London Stout, Bass & Co's Pale ale, Campbell's Scotch Ale, etc., just received at JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE, No. 84 Market street, and is sold by the case or single bottle, at the lowest rates. Also, a complete stock of the finest Liquors for medicinal purposes, and Campbell's sparkling Ale, the finest article in use. Remember the place.

JOSEPH FLEMING'S
DRUG AND PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT,
ap25:rwe No. 84 Market street.

GRAY HAIR, BALDNESS, &c.

HUFF, ANY DISEASE OF THE SCALP.—NO DISCOVERY CAN COMPARE WITH "LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER AND DRESSING."

"London	Our Best	Hair Color Restorer"
"London		Hair Color Restorer"
"London	Physicians	Hair Color Restorer"
"London		Hair Col. Restorer"
"London	Use and	Hair Color Restorer"
"London		Hair Color Restorer"
"London Recommend it.		Hair Color Restorer"

It never fails to impart life, growth, and vigor to the weakest hair, fastens and stops its falling, and is sure to produce a new growth of hair, causing it to grow thick and strong. Only 75 cents a bottle, 50 the half dozen.

Sold by McCLARAN & McKENNAN, 85 Market street, GEO. A. KELLY 37 Wood st., and JOS. FLEMING, 84 Market street, Pittsburgh. KANE & DRUITT, Allegheny.

au27:130:wwf

GIVE NATURE A LIFT.

People expect too much of Nature. They tride with their health and their constitutions, and then are surprised that they fall sick.

The pressure of constant mental or bodily labor, upon the animal powers, is tremendous. Very few systems and constitutions can bear up against this pressure unassisted. And to this the unhealthy influences which lurk unseen in the air we breathe, the water we drink, the lassitude produced at this season by the change from the rigor of Winter to the warmth of Spring, and it would seem to require almost superhuman vigor to keep people at health without reinforcing the physical energies.

But how reinforce them? Certainly not with adulterated stimulants. There is no poison in the outer air, or in the atmosphere of furnace-heated rooms, or work-shops, or factories, so pernicious as those deadly-burning fluids. Who use them, when HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, a vegetable tonic without alloy, are everywhere obtainable? Nothing has ever been offered to the feeble and debilitated as harmless in its nature, so powerful in its invigorating effects, as this celebrated

STOMACHIC AND ALTERATIVE.

In the south and the navy in new settlements, and in crowded cities, by old and young, rich and poor, it is used as a PROTECTIVE AND RESTORATIVE MEDICINE, with most gratifying results.

PINUS CANADENSIS.

A tree which is abundant in Canada, Nova Scotia, and the more northern parts of the New England States, and is also found in the elevated and mountainous regions of the Middle States, and abounds in medicinal virtues. Dr. Swett, of Boston, has prepared a medicine from the sweet inside bark of the pine tree, called POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND, which is an article of rare value in all debilitated states of the kidneys. It acts like a charm in all diseases of mucous membranes, exabling them to regain their lost tone and energy. It will be found well adapted to all those diseases, where Buchu has been tried and failed. It is likewise well suited to chronic coughs, and an infallible specific for old and debilitated cases of asthma. Many persons who at first only took a bottle of this medicine, to try, afterwards came back and got a dozen, or half dozen, which effected radical cures of diseases of the bladder and the kidneys of years standing.

Diabetes, a disease that has been looked upon as among the incurables, is immediately relieved by it. Notice the certificate of Asa Goodnow, 99 Bished street, Boston.

The *United States Dispensatory*, speaking of the pine, says: "It is prescribed in pulmonary affect, and other diseases of the urinary passages; in piles and chronic inflammation or ulceration of the bowels, in chronic catarrhal affections, and in various forms of rheumatism." It is exceedingly valuable in all gravelly affections, bloody urine, and when there is red and white sediment. It can be taken without interruption to one's usual occupations, and instead of sickening, it produces a bracing, healthy power of endurance and vigor. Price, per bottle, six for $5.

Ask for POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND. For sale by the gross, dozen or single bottle, at DR. KEYSER'S Great Medicine Store, 140 Wood street. ap26

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Dominion.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

of the Stockholders of the Sharpsburg & Lawrenceville Bridge Company will be held at the Toll House, at the Lawrenceville Bridge, on MONDAY, the 6th day of May next, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing a Stallion Speed and a Board of six Directors for the ensuing year.

ap26:y29—&F

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY CO., OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, Pittsburgh, Pa., Apr 17, 1867.

PURSUANT TO A RESOLUTION adopted at a meeting of the Shareholders and Bondholders of this company, held at Pittsburgh, March 30th ult., notice is hereby given, that an adjourned meeting of the shareholders will be held at Pittsburgh,

MAY 25th, proximo, at 12 M.,

To consider such detailed estimates as may be submitted by the Board of Directors for additions, equipment and permanent improvements to be made to the Railway, and also to determine upon the question of increasing the capital stock, for the purpose of raising the necessary means for paying for such equipments and improvement.

JAMES N. CRAFT,
Chairman of Stockholders' Meeting.
GEORGE W. CASS,
President.

ap26:y34

THE FORTY-NINTH ANNIVERSARY

OF THE

YOUNG MEN'S BIBLE SOCIETY,

OF PITTSBURGH,

WILL BE HELD IN THE

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, FOURTH ST.,

On Monday Evening, April 29th, at 7 1-2 o'clock.

ORDER OF EXERCISES:

CHANT.
Reading of Scripture.....Rev. S. P. Sneyel.
Prayer.....Rev. H. Miller.
Reading of Corresponding Secretary's Report.
Reading of Treasurer's Report.
Reading of Librarian's Report.
Address.....Rev. Alex. Clark.
Singing—98th Psalm, 7th, 8th, 10 h & 11th verses.
Address.....Rev A. M. Milligan.
Report of Committee on Nomination of New Board of Managers and action on reports.
Singing—Psalm LXVII.
Benediction.....Rev. J. S. Dickerson.

ap29:y30

ORDINANCE creating the office of Assistant Street Commissioner.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same,* That immediately after the passage of this ordinance, the Select and Common Councils shall proceed to elect an Assistant street Commissioner. said office of Assistant Street Commissioner shall be filled annually, at the same time and manner in which the city officers are elected.

SEC. 2. The salary of said is hereby fixed at six hundred dollars per annum.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 22d day of April, A. D. 1867.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of the Select Council.
Attest: D. MACPHERSON,
Clerk of the Select Council.
GEO. D. RIDDLE,
President of the Common Council.
Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of the Common Council.

ap24:d30

MEDICATED PAPER.

LEGAL, LETTER CAP,
COMMERCIAL NOTE, and
MANILLA WRAPPING PAPERS,

For sale by

W. S. HAVEN,

Corner Wood and Third Sts.

ap27:w9

STABLING TO RENT.

Twenty-five Stalls,

On Third street, near Wood. Enquire of

J. C. BUFFUM & CO.,
22 and 24 Market street.

ap27:y5

A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN and BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION follow the use of HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It removes black spots, pimples and all eruptions of the skin. ap15:MWF

DRY PEACHES.

200 sacks quarters and halves, mixed;
50 do halves;
5 do peaches, in store, for sale by
ap29 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

PEANUTS—108 sks. now landing from steamer Grey Eagle, for sale by
ap29 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

LARD OIL—10 bbls. No. 1 to arrive on steamer Argosy, for sale by
ap29 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is the *Great Blood Purifier*, ap15:MWF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HIGHEST MARKET RATES

PAID FOR

MAY AND JULY COUPONS,

AT

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,

Bankers,

Cor. Fourth & Wood Sts.

ap25:x29

SIGN--ENGINE IN THE WINDOW.

DIMINISHED PRICES OF

CANNED FRUITS.

Extra in Quality, Elegant in Flavor.

PEACHES, quart cans	45c.
TOMATOES	25
LIMA BEANS	50
ASPARAGUS	60
PINE APPLE, 2 lb. cans	40
PEARS	30
DAMSON PLUMS	30
GREEN PEAS	30
STRING BEANS	30

All Warranted the Perfection of Fruit.

SHIELDS & BOUCHER,

108 Smithfield Street,

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

NOW READY.

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY,

UNITED STATES

BUSINESS DIRECTORY,

FOR 1867.

This work is now ready for delivery. It is designed to meet a want long felt, namely, a CLASSIFIED LIST of the different branches of Trade in all parts of the United States. The Work is a complete Business Directory of

NEW YORK
BOSTON,
PHILADELPHIA,
BALTIMORE,
CINCINNATI,
CHICAGO,
PITTSBURGH,
NEW ORLEANS,
SAN FRANCISCO,
CHARLESTON,
RICHMOND,
MEMPHIS,

AND OVER EIGHTY OTHER CITIES,

Together with every locality of any moment in the whole Union. It is a beautiful pointed quarto, 400 pages, Nonpareil type, well bound, and can hardly fail to be useful to the mercantile community.

Price, - - - - - $20.00.

Orders received by the Publishers,

R. G. DUN & CO.,

Corner Fourth and Wood Streets.

ap29:y32

TO THE PUBLIC.

OFFICE OF THE
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
Pittsburgh, April 25th, 1867.

Frequent inquiry being made as to what points we are prepared to send despatches at reduced rates under the system of "Night Messages" introduced by this Company, the following list of the

Principal Cities on the Western Union Lines,

To which messages may be sent, is published for the information of the public:

BOSTON,	DETROIT,
NEW YORK,	TOLEDO,
PHILADELPHIA,	CLEVELAND,
BALTIMORE,	INDIANAPOLIS,
WASHINGTON,	COLUMBUS,
CINCINNATI,	BUFFALO,
ST. LOUIS,	ALBANY,
CHICAGO,	LOUISVILLE,
MILWAUKEE,	RICHMOND,
MONTGOMERY,	WILMINGTON, N. C.,
MEMPHIS,	AUGUSTA,
NEW ORLEANS,	MOBILE,
	OIL CITY.

SAMUEL L. GILSON, Manager.

ap29:y24

Pittsburgh Importing House.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

SCHMIDT & FRIDAY,

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN

WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 409 Penn Street,

PITTSBURGH,

Would direct the attention of the public to the fact that, possessing superior facilities through several large wine and liquor houses in Europe, and making their importations direct, they are enabled to offer the various grades of choice Wines and Liquors at prices less than Eastern rates. Examination of qualities and comparison of prices respectfully solicited.

A choice assortment of PURE OLD RYE WHISKEY constantly on hand.

ap29:x28

To Bricklayers and Carpenters

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED until TUESDAY, May 7th, at 6 o'clock P. M., for the BRICK and CARPENTER WORK required in the erection of a new School House in the Seventh Ward, Pittsburgh.

Plans and specifications are ready for examination at the office of the Architects, BARR & MOSER, Nos. 2 and 4 St. Clair street.

Bids to be sealed and left with any of the undersigned.

M. K. MOORHEAD,
JAMES ROSS,
ALBERT A. MOORE.

ap27:y14

ALL PARTIES INTERESTED in STEAM PUMPS are invited to call at the store of BAILEY, FARRELL & CO., No. 107 Smithfield street, and see, IN OPERATION, the latest, best and cheapest of these popular machines,

The Rodier Patent,

Manufactured by the Easthampton Pump and Engine Company.

SAMUEL WILLISTO, Pres't.
JAMES BUTHERLAND, Treas
LOUIS C. RODIER, Sup't.
J. B. GARDINER, General Agent, Springfield, Mass.

ap27:—

W. WETTACH.....A. S. MERSON.

WETTACH & MEASON,

Manufacturers of every description of

Leather Belting,

Dealers in BELT and LACE LEATHER.

No. 204 SMITHFIELD ST.,
ap27:y10 Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted for Gas and Steam Fittings, or otherwise, to M. McSTEEN & CO., are notified to make payment to myself alone, and not to pay any money on account of said firm to any other person or persons whomsoever.

HENRY KIRKPATRICK,
ap27:y10 Of M. McSteen & Co.

BOARDING.—A beautiful front Room to let, to a gentleman and wife; one pleasant room for single gentleman, with or without board. Also, a few day boarders, in a respectable private house. Apply at

ap27:y22 No. 135 GRANT STREET.

FOR SALE.

A HOUSE AND LOT,

On Carson street, East Birmingham, in a good location. Address,

BOX 211, BUCHANAN P. O.

ap22:x71

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MONUMENTAL FAIR—As it has been represented that there is but one Company from Allegheny going to compete for

THE PRIZE HOSE CARRIAGE,

We hereby announce to our friends and the public that such statements are not true, as we intend competing.

ap29:y37 FRIENDSHIP FIRE COMPANY.

ALBREE'S SHOE STORE, No. 86, S. E. corner of Market street and Diamond, has received a selected assortment of all kinds of

Boots, Gaiters & Balmorals,

For gentlemen, Ladies and children. These are seasonable goods, of the best materials and workmanship and are offered for sale at low prices.

ap29:y31

HOPE ENGINE HOUSE, April 26th, 1867.

SOLDIERS' MONUMENTAL

FAIR.

The friends of the HOPE FIRE COMPANY are hereby notified that the HOPE intends to compete for the

PRIZE HOSE CARRIAGE,

Notwithstanding the misrepresentations of another Company.

ap29:y31 HOPE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

FOR SALE.

Two 35-Barrel OIL STILLS,

AS GOOD AS NEW

ONE CAMERON BLAST PUMP,

12 INCH CYLINDER.

For particulars call, or address,

WOOLDRIDGE OIL REFINING CO.,
ap27:y35 No. 2 DUQUESNE WAY.

BLACK SILK SACQUES,

FANCY CLOTH SACQUES,

NEW STYLES, AT

VERY LOW PRICES,

FOR SALE BY

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 Fifth Street.

ap29:y30

1867. 1867.

THE PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R., AND CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

Trains arrive and leave at the Union Depot, as follows: LEAVE. ARRIVE.

Chicago Ex	2:00 a m	Chicago Ex	2:30 a m
Cleveland Ex	2:00 a m	Cleveland Ex	2:30 a m
Erie & Y'gn Ex	6:00 a m	Chicago Ex	8:30 a m
Cl. & Whg. Ml	8:45 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:20 a m
Chicago Ex	9:45 a m	Cl. & Whg. Ex	10:30 a m
Chicago Mail	3:30 p m	Chicago Ex	3:40 p m
Cl. & Whg. Ex	3:00 p m	Erie & Y'gn Ex	6:40 p m
Chicago Ex	7:30 p m	Chicago Ex	9:30 p m
Wheeling Ex.	4:25 p m	Cl. & Whg. Ex	9:30 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Pittsburgh.	
N. Brit'n Ac	8:40 a m	N. Brit'n Ac	8:50 a m
Lecelaide "	10:00 a m	N. Brit'n "	9:30 a m
Cl. & Whg. Ml	8:45 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:20 a m
Chicago Ex.	9:45 a m	Cl. & Whg. Ex	10:30 p m
Chicago Mail	3:30 p m	Chicago Ex	3:40 p m
Cl. & Whg. Ex	3:00 p m	Erie & Y'gn Ex	6:40 p m
Chicago Ex	7:30 p m	Chicago Ex	9:30 p m
Wheeling Ex.	4:25 p m	Cl. & Whg. Ex	9:30 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Pittsburgh.	
N. Brit'n Ac	8:40 a m	N. Brit'n Ac	8:50 a m
Lecelaide "	10:00 a m	N. Brit'n "	9:30 a m
Rochester "	1:20 p m	New Castle "	10:00 a m
Wils'n & N'as'	3:00 p m	Lecelaide "	1:00 p m
Wils'n & N'as'	7:00 p m	N. Brit'n "	2:30 a m
Rochester "	1:20 p m	New Castle "	10:00 a m
Wils'n & N'as'	3:00 p m	Lecelaide "	1:00 p m
Wils'n & N'as'	7:00 p m	N. Brit'n "	2:30 a m

No trains leave Pittsburgh on Sunday. Allegheny Ex. arrives daily.

ap29 F. E. MYERS, General Ticket Ag't.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

On and after April 28th, 1867, Trains arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty Sts., as follows:

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Mail Train	1:20 a m	Day Express	8:00 a m
Fast Line	4:30 a m	Wall's No. 1	8:30 a m
Wall's No. 1	6:20 a m	Mail Train	8:50 a m
Hrmton No. 3	8:40 a m	Fast Line	10:00 a m
Wall's No. 2	10:00 a m	Cincinnati Ex.	11:15 a m
Cincinnati Ex.	2:20 p m	Wall's No. 3	11:30 a m
Johnstown Ac.	3:10 p m	Hrmton No. 2	1:00 p m
Phila. Express	1:50 p m	Wall's No. 4	3:30 p m
Wall's No. 3	1:05 p m	Phila. Ex	4:00 p m
Wall's No. 4	5:40 p m	Wall's No. 5	4:20 p m
Wall's No. 5	5:50 p m	Wall's No. 6	6:05 p m
Wall's No. 6	7:00 p m	Wall's No. 7	8:00 p m
Altoona Accom		Wall's No. 7	10:50 p m
and Emigrant			
Mail	10:35 p m		

Cincinnati Express leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Philadelphia Express and the Altoona Accommodation and Emigrant Train arrive daily. Cincinnati Express daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.

The Church Trains leave Wall's station every Sunday at 9 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:30 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 11:50 p. m., reaching Wall's Station at 2:30 p. m.

NOTICE.—In case of loss, the Pennsylvania R. R. Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.

ap29 W. H. BROKWITH, Agent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after April 28th, 1867, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Springd'le No 1	6:30 A. M.	Mail	8:00 A. M.
Freeport No. 1	8:30 A. M.	Springd'le No 2	8:00 A. M.
Sharpsb'g No 1	9:20 A. M.	Freeport No. 1	8:50 A. M.
Express	10:30 A. M.	Sharpsb'g No 2	11:30 A. M.
Sharpsb'g No 2	1:30 P. M.	Express	12:30 P. M.
Freeport No. 2	2:40 P. M.	Springd'le No 3	3:30 P. M.
Mail	5:30 P. M.	Freeport No 3	5:00 P. M.
Sharpsb'g No 3	6:30 P. M.	Freeport No 4	6:00 P. M.
Springd'le No 2	7:05 P. M.	Springd'le No 4	7:30 A. M.

(Sunday's run daily to Springdale.)

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7:40 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 9:30 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 1:30 P. M. and arrive at Allegheny Junction at 3:15 P. M.

Commutation Tickets—For sale in packages of Twenty-five, between Allegheny City, Chestnut street, Herr's, Bennett's, Craig's, Etna and Sharpsburg, and good only on the trains stopping at the stations specified on the tickets.

Through Tickets to Butler and Hannahstown may be purchased at Walker's Stage Office, No. 151 Chestnut street, near Pennsylvania Depot, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.

The Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value, for which, and for exceeding this amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

For further information apply at Depot, to

JAMES LEPPERTS, Agent.
ap29:s41 Western Depot.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R.

PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

On and after SUNDAY, April 28th, 1867, trains will leave and arrive at Union Depot, as follows:

PITTSBURGH TIME.

	DEPARTS.	ARRIVE.
Fast Line	9:45 A. M.	10:05 P. M.
Mail	12:00 P. M.	10:50 A. M.
Mail	2:00 A. M.	9:45 P. M.
Mixed	6:10 A. M.	8:55 P. M.
Steubenville Accomo'n	4:30 P. M.	8:55 A. M.
McDonald do	4:05 P. M.	9:20 A. M.

SAVING 60 MILES DISTANCE, 4 HOURS TIME, and 2 CHANGES OF CARS.

No change of cars between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, and but ONE change to St. Louis Cairo, and the principal cities West and South west.

When purchasing Tickets be sure and find the office of the

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R Union Depot, (south side.)

M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH, Ticket Agent.
S. F. SOULE, General Ticket Agent.
JOHN H. MILLER, G. E. Agent.

ap27

PROPOSALS.

NEW JAIL.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Butler, Pa., April 26th, 1867.

WE WILL RECEIVE SEALED PROPOSALS in this office up to MAY 10, 1867, for the building of a new JAIL, to be built in Butler. Persons wishing to bid can see the plan and specification in this office, any time after the 27th of April. The Mason and Carpenter work will be given in different contracts.

A. C. CHRISTIE,
WILLIAM DICK,
J. W. BRANDON,
Commissioners.

ap27:y21

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of A. J. BAKER & CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, the entire interest of A. J. BAKER having been purchased by SAMUEL L. CONNELL, who will continue the Tailoring Business at the old stand, No. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET. All debts due to the late firm will be received by the said S. L. CONNELL, and all demands against the same will be presented to and settled by him.

A. J. AKER,
S. L. CONNELL.

Pittsburgh, April 23, 1867.

Having sold my interest in the CLOTHING BUSINESS to SAMUEL L. CONNELL, who will continue the business at the old stand, I do cheerfully recommend him to our former patrons and the public generally.

A. J. BAKER.

ap27:y12

JARED M. BRUSH.....EDMUND D. BRUSH.

JARED M. BRUSH & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks, Sheet Iron Works, &c.

No 61 Penn Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ap27:y24

OFFICE OF RECORDING REGULATOR,
Pittsburgh, April 24th, 1867.

THE ASSESSMENT FOR THE Grading, Paving and Curbing of Pennsylvania Avenue, From Dinsmore to Jumonville streets, are now ready for examination in this office, West Market House, where they will remain until MONDAY, May 6th, when they will be placed in the City Treasurer's Office for collection.

H. J. MOORE,
ap24:y4 Recording Regulator.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT SALE,

FOR ONE WEEK,

AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

BY

J. W. BARKER & CO.,

59 Market Street.

Read The Prices:

For this occasion we will make the following reductions:

Shirting Muslins reduced from 30 to 25c.
Shirting Muslins reduced from 25 to 18c.
Shirting Muslins reduced from 18 to 12½c.
5-4, 6-4, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4 and 11-4 Pillow Casing and Sheeting cheap in proportion.

ALSO,

Unbleached Muslins, all widths.
Tickings, all widths.
Checks, all widths.
Table Linens, all widths.
Towels, all sizes.
Quilts, white and colored, all sizes.

PRINTS.

Reduced from 16 and 18c. to 12½c.
Reduced from 20 to 15c.
De Laines from 25 to 20c.
Ginghams from 25 to 20c.
Ginghams from 20 to 16c.

DRESS GOODS.

Organdies, Jaconets, Lawns, Percales, Marseilles, French Ginghams, together with an splendid assortment of French, British and Saxony fabrics, in double and single width, in almost unlimited variety, reduced as low as 12½c. and 25c. per yard. The higher grades cheap in proportion; many of them are as low as before the war.

SILKS.

An immense stock, and unusual variety, for

EVENING, STREET AND CARRIAGE DRESSES.

The prices may be judged from the following:

Black reduced from $1.25 to $1.00.
Black 4-4 wide, reduced from $1.50 to $1.25.
Black figured, double face, reduced from $1.50 to $1.25.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK,

For One Week,

AT UNRESERVED SALE.

TEAS AND SUGARS.

GOOD COOKING SUGAR,	10	lbs. for	$1 00
"	9	"	1 00
" TABLE	8	"	1 00
EXTRA GOOD	7½	"	1 00
BEST EXT

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

INVISIBLE

EMPRESS TRAIL SKIRT,

THE NEW SHAPE FOR

Spring, 1867,

IN

J. W. BRADLEY'S

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

(OR DOUBLE SPRING,)

SKIRTS,

The handsomest and most comfortable style yet introduced. SEE ALL FASHION MAGAZINES. Also, the New Sizes in PARIS TRAILS, FINISH, OF THE WORLD, and TIP-TOP STYLES.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

AT WHOLESALE by all the leading Notion and Dry Goods Houses in Pittsburgh. Also, by Sole Owners of Patent and Exclusive Manufacturers.

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,

97 Chambers Street,

mh15:v10n7 NEW YORK.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

A GOOD BARGAIN!

AT 12½ CENTS,

Yard Wide Bleached Muslins,

AT 10½ CENTS,

Good Light and Dark Prints,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 140 and 142 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

Parasols and Umbrellas,

HATS AND SUNBOWNS,

OPENED TO-DAY, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

100 & 102 Federal St., Allegheny City.

Hosiery, Gloves,

CORSETS, SKIRTS, &c.,

A FULL STOCK AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 140 and 142 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

WHITE GOODS, SHIRT FRONTS,

Irish Linens, Table Diaper, &c.,

A FULL LINE AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

100 & 102 Federal St., Allegheny City.

NEW GOODS.

DAILY ARRIVALS THIS WEEK.

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.

Swiss Hulls Soft Finish Jaconets;
Nainsooks, Plain, Striped and Barred;
Alliciones and Dotted Nainsooks, for Waists;
Ruffings and Frillings;
Jaconet and Hamburg Work, fine assortment;
Real Point, Valencia and Thread Laces;
Handkerchief Lace, Emb'd, Bemstitched & Plain;
English Ribbons, all widths and shades;
Full Line Colored Velvet Ribbons, every shade;
Bugle Fringes, Trimmings & Buttons, newest styles;
Fine assortment of Ladies' English and German Hosiery and Gloves;

FULL LINE ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES;

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT PARASOLS.

Full Line Furnishing Goods.

MORRISON'S STAR SHIRTS, fit guaranteed.
CORSETS AND HOOP SKIRTS, good makes.

☞ Jobbing trade served faithfully at Eastern prices.

78 and 80 Market Street.

ap22:n20

NEW GOODS!

AT EATON'S.

Daisy Prilling, fancy colors;
Marseilles Trimming, all colors;
White Pique, choice assortment;
Embroidered Sets;
Plain Linen Sets.

CHOICE LINES OF

Guipure Lace;
English Thread Lace;
Amber Trimmings;
Bugle Fringes;
Bogwood Jewelry;
Fancy Sleeve Buttons, &c.

JUST RECEIVED AT

F. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street,

ap20:v18

1867.—NEW SPRING GOODS.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

HAVE JUST OPENED A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

JET, AMBER AND CRYSTAL

Dress Trimmings and Buttons,

HAMBURG WORK AND REAL LACES;
RUFFLES AND SHOULDER RUFFLES, bleached and brown;
ENGLISH GLOVES, Spring styles;
CONVENIENCE SKIRTS, all shades;
ENGLISH AND GERMAN HOSIERY, all sizes.

THE "STAR" SHIRT,

On hand and made to order.

Invisible Empress Trail Skirt,

Now shape for Spring, 1867.

"LE BLEGANTE."

New dress Skirts for 1867.

Wholesome Corsets, Patent Forms.

A complete assortment of

PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS.

CITY AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS will find our Wholesale Department well stocked with goods suitable for their sales, which we guarantee to sell as low as any Eastern Jobbing House.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

mh20

WHITE FLANNELS,

AT

J. M. BUECHFIELD & CO.'S,

No. 67 Market Street,

NEXT DOOR TO THE SIGN OF THE "BIG BOOT."

GILBERT FLANNELS.
SILK WARP FLANNELS.
4-4 DENET Do.
4-4 ALL WOOL Do.
WELCH FLANNELS.
GREY JACQUES FLANNELS.
BLUE, BUFF AND SCARLET FLANNELS.

A large assortment of

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GOODS,

ON HANDS, AND AT

LESS PRICES THAN CAN BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

ap15:n30

1867. SPRING. 1867.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & COMPANY,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Dry Goods and Notions,

Offer their large and attractive stock of

NEW GOODS AT EASTERN PRICES,

FOR CASH.

DRESS GOODS, WHITE GOODS,
DELAINES, PRINTS, GINGHAMS,
CHECKS TICKS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
COTTONADES, JEANS, BLEACHED AND BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS, SHAWLS, SKIRTS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c., &c.

Buyers are invited to call and examine our goods and prices, at

No. 115 Wood Street.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

A. ARBUTHNOT, J. G. SHANNON, W. T. SHANNON.

ap3:v8

The Pittsburgh Gazette,

MONDAY, APRIL 29, 1867.

The Late Tow-Boat Explosion—Report of the United States Local Inspectors.

On Monday last Messrs. Walker and Atkinson, United States Local Inspectors for the port of Pittsburgh, commenced investigating the circumstances attending the explosion of the Alexander Chambers, which occurred at Birmingham, on Thursday, the 18th inst. The following is their report:

OFFICE U. S. LOCAL INSPECTORS, }
PITTSBURGH, April 26, 1867. {

George C. McLain, Surveyor of Customs, Port of Pittsburgh.

SIR: We respectfully submit the following report, after investigating the matter of the explosion, or collapse of the flue of the steam-tug "Alex. Chambers," April 18, 1867: On this morning steam was raised in the boilers of the "Chambers," and they proceeded from the wharf of the Allegheny river to the Monongahela for a flat barge, and while waiting near Dam No. 1 to see the person in whose care the barge was say about half an hour, they made fast to a flat or barge lying at shore, and while in the act of making fast a flue collapsed, scalding four persons, one of whom since died. The Engineer in charge at the time, James Reno, says he tried the water several times, while lying there, and found plenty of water over the flues, and that the steam-gague at no time indicated more than ninety pounds pressure. He also states that on the way around the safety valve blew off very lightly, and that he took two wrenches and hung them on the lever to weight the valve down. He did not try whether the valve would raise sufficiently or not, and independent of the steam gague, did not know what steam he was carrying. The Captain, also, states that in looking at the steam gague, about ten or fifteen minutes before the explosion, it indicated about eighty pounds; John Revise, deck hand, one of the persons injured, states that before the explosion he heard a hissing sound at the boilers, so unusual that he became alarmed and turned his back upon them. And James McBride testifies that he went aboard of the boat, after they had brought her back into the Allegheny, and seen the engineer disconnect the steam gague, before it was taken apart the hand indicated about forty pounds, and from other evidence we know that it had been standing that way ever since the explosion; the moment the nut was slackened the hand flew back to its place, and those that examined the washers in the pipe say they were of gum, and the opening very small. Here we think the engineer was deceived, the gum washer having almost, if not altogether, closed up the opening in the pipe connecting the gague with the steam pipe, so much that he could not tell by the gague what amount of steam he had. Again, we think that if the safety valve had been in working order it would have shown that the gague was obstructed in some way or other, the engineer neglected his duty in not ascertaining whether everything was in perfect working order or not; before he raised steam in the boilers, he should have examined the safety valve carefully and seen whether it acted freely or not. From the appearance of the valve after this, we would say that it was so much corroded that it would not act. After the valve was taken apart it took several blows of a hammer to drive the valve loose from the stem. It had been lying there inactive so long that it had rusted and stuck tight to the stem, so that we think the valve did in no way. We found the water gauge of the port boiler without a float, and the float was found in the engineer's locker. Several things tend to show that the water was below the top of the flue that collapsed, and that the flue is, to the best of our knowledge, of a first rate quality, and the fact of the flue collapsing from the sides, pressing them up, would tend to show that the top of the flue became heated, and the pressure forced the sides of the flue in and thus top up, hence the collapse. We do not believe that the Engineer acted recklessly, but that he erred in judgment and neglected to know that every appliance to determine the state of the water or steam in the boilers was in good working order. We believe the collapse occurred from an excess of pressure of steam and scarcity of water on the injured flue, and for the reasons we do hereby revoke his, (James Reno's) license as Engineer.

Very respectfully,
GEO H. ATKINSON,
SAMUEL WALKER,
U. S. Local Inspectors.

Consolidated Pittsburgh.

The Erie *Dispatch*, a clearsighted journal, which speaks knowingly upon the subjects discussed in its columns, recently contained the following article bearing upon our local question of consolidation:

The second city in Pennsylvania, and the first in iron manufactures in the Republic, has recently performed the lobster-like trick of growing all at once into extraordinary dimensions, so far as the Legislature is concerned. Heretofore her territory has been somewhat limited, but she has now surrounded by a number of thriving towns and surburban cities that have in fact been component parts of herself, though under different municipal administrations. Now there is a chance to get rid of all of these nuisances, as the question is to be voted upon by the people of the respective municipalities. Probably there will be some fools in those communities who will vote against the proposition, as they may fear that their insignificances may be forgotten or overlooked in the general scramble for offices in the great cities. But unless the fools predominate mere largely in the vicinity of Pittsburgh than any where else, the people will vote to organize a new and splendid city out of these fragments. And that being done the Keystone State can point to a new and large jewel in her crown of enterprise. The new city is proposed to cover about four square miles and will cover all the main business of the vicinity.

There has been some trouble in arranging the local debts. It seems as though it would not take too long to see through that millstone. Let that section of the new city that has incurred any debt that specially benefits it, be taxed separately to pay it; but where the debt benefits all alike, let all help to pay it. It may require a little patience and extra work for a while, but it will soon be over. Philadelphia was in the same condition a few years ago that Pittsburgh is now, but she got nicely consolidated without any trouble, and never has been sorry. Boston, Massachusetts, is situated just as Pittsburgh is, and has been trying for some years to "hitch on" one or more of the suburban cities, but has failed so far. The yankee is an awfully "set" animal; and the mischief is that all the small cities, except Chelsea, are in other counties, and thus the opposition comes from a larger area than the cities themselves. But this will be overcome in Pittsburgh, as she has only the little silly local objections to contend with.

We hope she will succeed in enlarging the boundaries, and then we shall have two glorious places in the commonwealth of which we shall not be ashamed, and we confidently hope that before a great many decades pass away the third of the illustrious trio will be Erie. We shall not object to train in such good company, and if hard work will do it, that result will come. So go ahead, Pittsburgh—Erie will back you.

Monday's Trial List.

DISTRICT COURT.

71. E. C. Stewart vs. Alleghany City.
72. Eastman & Fuller vs. Cyrus Miller.
73. Buffum, Kehew & Co. vs. Mrs. E. F. Denny.
76. Alexander Binnie qs Alex. Murray.
78. John R and Nancy Lurge vs. Jane and Robert Robb.
79. Cyrus Reed vs. Adam Berry.
84. E. S. Ward vs. S. K. Kane et al.
85. E. S. Ward vs. Geo. B. Jones' adm'r.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

The Argument List will be taken up and disposed of during this week; also, the Orphans' Court and Quarter Sessions lists.

Motion to Discharge Refused.

In the Quarter Sessions, on Saturday, application was made to have discharged from prison, James Walker, committed by Justice Harrison, of Port Perry, for assault and battery with intent to kill, on the ground that the commitment did not set forth the name of the prosecutor. The District Attorney resisted the application, stating that owing to the serious character of the charge the rule requiring reasonable notice to be given the committing Magistrate should be complied with. Such notice not having been given, the motion was refused.

Viewers Appointed.

In the matter of the laying out of a public road in Liberty township, the Quarter Sessions Court on Saturday appointed as viewers Messrs. J. S. Dorlin, (artist,) Moses Phillips and John Cartwright.

In the matter of the petition for a bridge over Plum creek, in Plum and Penn townships, Messrs. R. F. Logan, (artist,) David Collins, and Edward Stotler were appointed viewers.

Alleged Youthful Ravisher Discharged.—We stated in Saturday's paper that a writ of *habeas corpus* had been issued on Friday, with a view of securing the discharge of Adam Williams, not quite fourteen years of age, committed to jail by Justice Stephens, of Union township, on a charge of outraging a girl aged about eleven years, named Catherine Edwards. A hearing was had on Saturday forenoon, before Judge Mellon, which resulted in the discharge of the accused, it appearing that he had not yet reached the statutory age to render him amenable for the crime charged.

The boys have formed a great admiration for Dr. Thayer, of the circus, who very generously dead-headed scores of them, rather than see the tears trickle down their cheeks for want of money to see the show. Kindness to children is a commendable trait, and Dr. Thayer possesses it to a wonderful degree.

Evasion.—In noticing the recent infanticide case in Allegheny, we stated that the accused parties resided on Ann street, instead of properly saying that they resided on Martin street. We make the correction, as the parties dwelling in that number on Ann street are annoyed at the mistake.

Common Pleas Court.—In the case of David F. Henry vs. Union Storing and Refining Petroleum Company, the jury found a verdict for defendants. In the case of Meanor vs. Brightman, plaintiff's counsel moved for a new trial.

Burglaries.—Friday night last the furniture store and dwelling of John Benifort, on Ohio street, Allegheny, was entered by burglars, who were, however, frightened off before they could secure any plunder.

District Court.—In the case of Mary Ann Daly vs James Meulingar, the jury, on Saturday morning, rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $1,000.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, April 27.—9 bxs cheese, Graff & Reiter; 1 bbl butter, E Hegeleton; 10 caddies tobacco, Hahn & Hadley; 6 bbls tar, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 4 do eggs, Means & Collin; 1 bbl mustard, Gormley, Goe & Co; 10 bbls syrups, 3 cases tea, Smith, Johnston & Co; 1 car corn, Kennedy & Lothrop; 48 sacks oats, 35 do corn, Jas McAlpin; 288 do corn, William Bingham; 15 bbls vinegar, R A Fahnestock; 15 sks rye, Jas Glenn; 45 sks oats, McCullough, Smith & Co; 13 bxs cheese, N J Bradden; 4 bbls eggs, 1 keg lard, Campbell & Brown; 200 sacks oats, Robt Henderson; 66 bbls and 50 sks potatoes, L H Voigt & Co; 33 sks oats, Thos Mitchell; 8 sacks rye, W J Meek; 2 cars iron ore, Shoenberger & Blair; 35 bbls oil, Wm McCutcheon; 63 bdls chairs, Bedford Chair Company; 8 do do, T B Young & Co; 17 bxs cheese, Vangorder & Shepard; 15 sks oats, Stewart & Langenheim; 1 bbl eggs, Shulz & Danner.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R., April 27.—2 cars oil bbls, J Wilkins; 86 bdls hides, G N Hoffstott; 100 hides, J H Ralston; 5 bbls pearls, W Lippincott; 11 cars brooms, Clark, Rice & Co; 50 bbls hop ingines, Shipton & Wallace; 2 cars staves, Ralyea & Robertson; 8 pks seed, Carter & McGrew; 20 sks oats, A Woods; 6 bbls apples, 19 do potatoes, Schmyer & Vonkamp; 7 do apples, 1 bx butter, Mrs S J Campbell; 7 sks rye, 141 do oats, 58 do corn H Rea jr, 2 cars metal, John Moorhead; 100 bbls flour, owners; 100 do do, J B Meanor; 1 car hay, Wm Bingham; 1 do clay, Hutchinson, Glass & Co; 66 bdls broom handles, Wm Marden; 10 do do, E B Mathews; 15 bags rye, H Riddle; 11 boxes cheese, A & J Kerr; 16 do do, Sturgeon & Bro; 49 sacks rags, Godfrey & Clark; 1 pkg butter, Voigt & Co.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R., April 27.—22 sks corn, 27 do oats, McHenry & Hood; 40 do flour, 15,000 lbs millfeed, Schnelbach & Schmitt; 15 half bbls flat, J A Scott; 7 bxs candles, Munhall & Megraw; 3 cases tobacco, Shriver, Spencer & Co; 2 do J M Schaub; 30 sks potatoes, Adair, Ruby & Co; 67 sks corn, 26 do oats, Campbell & Aiken; 60 do do, A Woods, 63 do do, J B Meanor; 30 sks barley, P Bros & Co; 40 do oats, Bricker & Co; 3 cars staves, J S Carwardine; 25 hides, S Harbaugh & Co; 100 bbls flour, Shoemaker & Lang; 1 car feed, Keil & Ritchard; 150 bbls do, Kennedy & Lothrop; 100 bbls flour, H Dalmyer; 1 car corn, Jas McKinney; 1 car lumber, W S Whitemore.

ALLEGHENY STATION, April 27.—1 car staves, Ralya & Robertson; 1 do hay, W F Kountz; 5 bxs sugar, 8 sks rye, 173 do oats, Kennedy & Lothrop; 15 hides, Stuckrath & Schaad; 1 keg whisky, D W G Carroll; 8 sks do, D Tuerty; 3 bbls pickles, J B Dalzell; 2 do do, J Dyer; 5 do do, R P Getty; 23 bbls apples, J Herbert; 30 do malt, Smith & Co; 1 car lumber, J Nanz; 54 bbls flour, Means & Langenbein; 40 pkgs molasses, Shulz, Son & Co; 52 doz brooms, J Hutchinson; 2½ sks barley, J Heckleman; 5 bbls tobacco, W & A Carson; 1 do do, R & J Elton; 10 half bbls do, R P Getty; 2 cars wheat, Kennedy & Bro.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, April 26.—1 car potatoes, Sturgeon & Bro; 1 car iron and nails, Martin, Brickell & Co; 1 car salt, T Mitchell; 1 do do, J B Sneathen; 81 sacks oats, A B Cupeland; 28 do do, J Stewart; 13 do do, J Boyce; 17 do corn, Bricker & Co; 13 sks potatoes, J Caskey; 2 bbls eggs, 1 box butter, J D Strouse; 3 do do, J S Patterson; 1 bbl eggs, J Blanchard; 83 sks potatoes, Sturgeon & Bro.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS!

SMALL PROFITS!

Never before was there such a good time to get

BARGAINS IN BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT

W. B. CLAPP & CO.'S,

As they have but one net cash price for all, whether they are judges of goods or not. No second price is ever asked any man, woman or child. Strangers desiring to buy cheap should not allow anything to prevent their calling if for nothing more than to get well posted on low prices. Prompt cash buyers are invited to come and see for themselves, to share in the great bargains of BOOTS AND SHOES, at

Nos. 26 and 28 Fifth St., Pittsburgh.

W. B. CLAPP & CO.

Wholesale and Retail.

☞ YOUNG LADIES, BEWARE of the injurious effects of Face Powders and Washes. All such remedies close up the pores of the skin, and in a short time destroy the complexion. If you would have a healthy and beautiful appearance, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. aph28:wxy

FARM AND GARDEN SEEDS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Purchasers are invited to examine my stock, which comprises the most reliable varieties in cultivation, and will be sold at low and reduced rates. The quality is the very best:

CORN.

100 bus. Evergreen sweet	$4 00
100 bus. Large Sweet, or Sugar	3 50

BEANS.

	Per Pound.
100 lbs. Wood's Early Frame extra	$
100 " Wood's Early Covent Garden	1 00
100 " Early Long Scarlet Short-Top	50
100 " White Valentine	50
100 " Red Turnip-rooted	50
100 " Dwarf White	50
100 " Summer Yellow	50
100 " Black eye Indian	50
100 " White Speckled	50

TURNIP.

	Per 100 Pnds.	Per Pnd.
25 bus. Early White Stone	$45	65 cts.
50 " Flat Dutch (strap-leaved)	$45	50 "
50 " White Stone (strap-leaved)	$45	50 "
50 " Red Top (strap-leaved)	$45	50 "
25 " Large Globe White	$45	50 "
25 " Ruta Baga Purple	$45	50 "
25 " White Top Ruta Baga	$45	50 "
25 " Aberdeen Yellow	$60	65 "
25 " Golden Ball	$60	65 "

PEAS.

	Per Bushel.
100 bus. Early Daniel O'Rourke	$ 8 00
50 " Early Tom Thumb	6 00
50 " Early Frame	6 00
50 " Early Charleton, fine	6 00
50 " Bishop's Long Podded	6 00
50 " Dwarf Blue Imperial	6 00
50 " Royal Dwarf Marrowfat	6 00
50 " Large White Marrowfat	6 00
50 " Black Eye Marrowfat	6 00
50 " Champion of England	6 00
25 " British Queen, white	8 00
25 " Dwarf Sugar, edible pods	12 00
50 " Tall Sugar, fine	15 00

12 gross TILDEN TOMATO, at $1.25 per doz. packets.

J. KNOX,

Horticulturist and Seedsman,

No. 137 Liberty Street,

apl1 PITTSBURGH, PA.

THOSE WHO DESIRE BRILLIANCY OF COMPLEXION must purify and enrich the blood, which HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA invariably does. Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take NO other.

JAMES E. STRICKLER ..... C. H. MORLEDGE.

IRON CITY SPICE MILLS,

FIFTH STREET EXTENSION,

Near Pennsylvania Avenue.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PURE SPICES AND MUSTARD

Warranted when our name is on the Article.

FRESH GROUND CORNMEAL and RYE FLOUR constantly on hand.

COFFEE AND GROUND NUTS ROASTED promptly.

Will also continue the manufacture of all the

DIFFERENT KINDS OF SPICES,

Which we offer to Wholesale and Retail Dealers at the lowest market price, feeling to deal fair, we solicits the patronage of the public.

Chopped Fee, Constantly on Hand.

STRICKLER & MORLEDGE.

de29:q75

W. J. GILMORE ..... JOS. LIEBLER.

GILMORE & LIEBLER,

Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

TRUNKS,

Valises, Carpet Bags, &c.

☞ A large assortment of Ladies' Satchels always on hand.

Nos. 104 and 106 Wood St.,

fe19:t64 PITTSBURGH, PA.

CHAS. B. BARR. HER. TH. KNAKE. W. L. BUETTLER

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,

Successors to WAMELINK & BARR,

No. 12 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Organs,

And Musical Goods generally.

☞ Sole Agents for the Celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO. Philadelphia, PIANOS.

Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "COTTAGE," and D. P. & H. SMITH'S "AMERICAN" ORGANS, and TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand.

THOS. ROBERTS ..... EDWIN SHERRATT.
(Late of Roberts, Barnes & Co.)

ROBERTS & SHERRATT,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron Ware,

NO. 61 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Near Fourth Street, PITTSBURGH.

Have constantly on hand a general assortment of SAWS, Plain, Japanned, Pierced and Block TIN WARE, Fancy Bird Cages, Cutlery, Scotch Miners Lamps and House Furnishing Goods in general, which they will sell Wholesale and Retail.

Prompt attention given to Roofing, Spouting, and all kinds of Job Work. mar22:n65

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ HELMBOLD'S

Concentrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

Eradicates ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE DISEASES of the THROAT, NOSE, EYES, EYELIDS, SCALP and SKIN,

Which so disfigure the appearance. PURGING the Mal-formations of mercury and removing all taints, the remnants of DISEASES, hereditary or otherwise, and is taken by ADULTS and CHILDREN with perfect safety.

TEA SPOONFULS of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoctions as usually made.

AN INTERESTING LETTER is published in the Medico-Chirurgical Review, on the subject of the Extract of Sarsaparilla in certain affections, by Ben Aguila Travers, F. R. S., &c. Speaking of those diseases, and of diseases arising from an excess of mercury, he states that no remedy is equal to the Extract of Sarsaparilla; its power is extraordinary, more so than any other drug I am acquainted with. It is, in the strictest sense, a tonic with that peculiar attribute, that it is applicable to a state of the system so sunken, and of so irritable nerves, as to render substances of the tonic class uncomfortable or inflaming.

HELMBOLD'S

CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Established upwards of 18 years. Prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD,

Druggist and Chemist, 594 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold by all Druggists. aph28:MWF

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."
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Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER

☞ DR. LUDLUM'S SPECIFIC,

The Great American Diuretic!

Affords immediate relief and effects permanent cures of all Urinary Diseases, Dropsy, Gravel, male and female, in shorter time than any remedy ever discovered. Price $1.00 per box. Sold by all Druggists.

JOHN D. PARK, General Agent,

ap29:y30-MWF CINCINNATI, O.

☞ A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it. FREE OF CHARGE. Please enclose a post-paid envelope addressed to yourself.

Address JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House, New York City.

☞ WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breechings, Tanks, Smoke Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Sal Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Roofs, &c., &c. Also, manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. fe2:6m

☞ ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Success ors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Stills, Bar and Mill Irons, Bolts, &c.

Office: No. 13 corner First and Smithfield Sts.

☞ Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. fe22:1Y

☞ LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS.

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, Importers and Dealers in Pig Tin, Bar Tin, Block Tin Pipe, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools. Office and Works, 74 FIRST and 143 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

☞ THE GRAVEST MALADIES OF YOUTH AND EARLIEST MANHOOD.—HOWARD ASSOCIATION ESSAYS, on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, Abuse, and Diseases peculiar to the first age of man. With Reports on new methods of treatment employed in this Institution. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. ja1:m6dwT.

☞ QUINCY A. SCOTT,

DENTIST,

NO. 218 PENN STREET,

mh26:y32 PITTSBURGH.

LEGAL

ORPHANS' COURT SALE,

Of Valuable Property in the City of Pittsburgh.

THE UNDERSIGNED, in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, will expose to public sale on the premises, in the City of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of May, inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described lots, viz: Lot No. 1st. Also on the corner of Washington and Franklin streets, fronting on Washington street about 122 feet and on Fountain street about 77 feet. No. 2. A triangular lot adjoining the above on Washington street, having a front of about 113 feet. No. 3. A lot adjoining the lot last above described, and fronting on Washington street about 100 feet, and extending back, preserving the same width, along Prospect street, about 90 feet. On each of said lots there are certain dwelling houses and other improvements, but they are valuable chiefly as lots for building purposes. They will be sold separately or together, as purchasers may desire.

Terms of sale—One-third at confirmation of sale, and the balance in one or two years, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

Executrix of John A. Fox, dec'd.

April 29, 1867. ap29:13

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, No. 2, March Term, 1867. Estate of Zerah Hayden, dec'd. Partition.

To Cornelius Hayden, widow, Zerah Hayden, George Hayden, Nathaniel Hayden, by his committee, Nathaniel Hayden; Charles Cunningham and Martha his wife, Nathan Mooraw and Phebe Catharine his wife; David Hayden, William Vankirk and Urmela his wife, Hiram Edmondson and Abby Ann, his wife, and Rilpah Hayden children and heirs at law of said decedent; and Peter Hayden and Cornelia, his wife; Mary C. Hayden, Adaline Hayden, Anne Hayden and Reynold Hayden, jr., grandchildren of said decedent, being the children of Reynolds Hayden, dec'd, the last three being minors—aged in, Hand 11 years respectively.

Take notice that an Inquisition in partition of the real estate of Zerah Hayden, late, deceased, situate in Elizabeth township, in said county, will be taken upon the premises in said township, on THURSDAY, the 23d day of May, 1867, at 11 o'clock A. M., when and where you will attend if you see proper.

SAMUEL R. CLULEY, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, April 8, 1867. { ap8:w9M

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, No. 3, of Pittsburgh. Application for Charter, No. 299, June Term, 1867.

Notice is hereby given that application at above number and term has been made for a charter of incorporation. The same will be granted at next term of Court unless exceptions are filed.

JACOB H. WALTER,

ap15:r29-M Prothonotary.

HOTELS.

BINGHAM HOUSE,

ELEVENTH AND MARKET STS.,

PHILADELPHIA.

This new and elegant House is now open for the reception of guests, with all the appointments of a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

CURLIS DAVIS,

PROPRIETOR.

dept:6MWF

WHITE HOUSE,

PERRYSVILLE, ALLEGHENY CO., PA.

Newly refitted and furnished, and ready to receive guests.

The subscriber will not spare pains to accommodate his customers. Good suppers will be served at any hour in the afternoon.

ap15:m44 THOS. HARMANA, Prop'r.

LA PIERRE HOUSE,

Philadelphia.

The subscribers have leased this favorite House. It has been REFITTED AND REFURNISHED IN AN ELEGANT MANNER, and is now prepared with the most perfect appointment for the reception of guests. The first position among first-class Hotels will be maintained in the future as in the past.

my28:b69 BAKER & FARLEY.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Farm of 147 acres, situated in Penn Tp., Westmoreland Co., Pa., adjoining the Hillsdale Station, on Penn's R. R., on which there is a good Two story stone House, two Barns, Corn Crib, a Barn, Carriage House, and other buildings; an Orchard of different kinds of trees; it is underlaid with coal. There is a Sale Well on it in good order, producing 30 bbls. per day. This property is offered very cheap and good terms.

Also An excellent Farm of 160 acres, of which 95 acres are under cultivation, situate in Christian Hill district, Illinois Township, with a new frame dwelling containing 8 rooms; about 60 choice fruit trees, good fencing, &c. It lies within 7 miles of the Illinois Central R. R., will be sold on reasonable terms. City property taken in part exchange if desired.

Also, a Farm or 312 acres in Penn township, Westmoreland county, 220 acres cleared and under cultivation, 92 acres of first-rate white oak and other timber, 2 dwelling houses, 1 of them 2 stories high, with 11 rooms, with a tenant house, with a first-rate Steam Sawmill in good running order; young orchard of grafted fruit. The land is rolling; every acre is fit for tillage, with a fine sone soil and sub soil, with never failing springs; within one hundred rods of the Penna. Central railroad; 25 miles east of Pittsburgh, and three miles west of Greensburg. This farm is peculiarly adapted to stock raising and sheep husbandry; every acre is underlaid with coal. The title is good.

Also, a farm of 118 acres, situated in West Wheatfield township, Indiana county, Penn'a, about 3 miles from Saltsburg station, on the Penna. Railroad. The improvements are a good two-story Brick House, with 6 rooms and a No. 1 frame Barn, 40 by 60 feet, and all other necessary outbuildings. The title is good, and the price very low, and on easy terms.

For further particulars, enquire of

G. H. TOWER,

fe28 Real Estate Agent, 164 Fourth street.

FOR SALE.

A Handsome & Complete Residence,

Owned and occupied by James A. Hutchinson, Esq., corner of Federal and Water Sts., Allegheny City, (late Borough of Manchester.)

The house has a front of 81 feet, with spacious halls, and is one of the finest in the city, both in style and in appointments for comfort, having all the modern conveniences.

The grounds are ample and handsomely improved. Lot 240 by about 400 feet, to the Ohio river. Apply to

S. S. BRYAN,

Broker in Stocks, &c.,

ap22:j2 APOLLO BUILDING, FOURTH ST.

IMPROVED PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

Situate in Lawrenceville, and Springfield, adjoining, ranging in prices from $1,000 to $7,000.

Will be sold on reasonable terms if applied for soon. Embrace this opportunity.

For further information, apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of G. S. BATES,

ja14 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

FLEECEDALE COUNTRY SEAT

FOR SALE, situated in Chartiers Valley, one-half mile from Ingram's station, on the Steubenville Railroad, 12½ miles from the city. Contains 14 acres, all under good fence and in grass. Well watered by a never-failing spring. Will divide into two parts, if desired. The property is most desirable and is offered at one-fourth the price the same kind of property is selling for the same distance from the city east. Apply to

ap4:d6 B. McLEAN & CO., 172 Fourth st.

DESIRABLE

LOT FOR SALE.

Corner of Duquesne Way and Evans alley 45 by 200 feet. Apply to

S. S. BRYAN,

Broker in Bonds, Stocks, &c.,

ap22:12 Apollo Building, 4th street.

FOR SALE OR RENT, CHEAP.—A Farm in Carpenter's Station, on the Central Railroad containing 123 acres; improvements, two houses and stables, good orchard; all in a high state of cultivation and good for corn, wheat, &c. Also, several other farms, in good localities and well improved, which will be sold on reasonable terms. Also, a number of good building lots in the city and suburbs.

For further particulars, inquire of

WILLIAM WARD,
16 Grant street,
opposite the Cathedral.

ap8:n32

FOR SALE.—A nine years' lease on a Lot situate on Butler street, Ninth ward, 45 by 125 feet, on which is erected a frame dwelling, now renting for $20 per month. A brick of 8 rooms, which will rent for $25, in making a total of $45, or $540 per year, and will be sold on liberal terms, if applied to soon. For terms, &c., apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of G. S. BATES,

fe28 Butler Street, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE.—An Excellent Pair of Steam Pumps, 40 inches diameter and 24 feet long; two 14½ inch flues in each; fire front complete.

PH. R. MERTZ,

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

ALL SIZES 7 3-10 BONDS

Converted into 5-20's, 1865,

BONDS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,

Bankers,

Cor. Fourth & Wood Streets.

TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S.

Having made special arrangements with

Jay Cooke & Co.

Our correspondents, we are prepared to convert 7-30's into 5-20's of 1865, without charge.

Bonds on Hand for Delivery.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Bankers.

CORNER FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STS.

SELL YOUR 7-30's

AND

BUY 5-20'S.

Holders of SEVEN THIRTIES will find an advantage of OVER ½ OF ONE PER CENT. by converting on this plan.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

COR. 4TH & SMITHFIELD STREETS.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, April 27, 1867.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as received by Mr. P. R. Mertz, were as follows: Gold, 133¾; eighty-one bonds, 109¾; five Twenties, 1862, 110; do, 1864, 106¾; do, 1865, 108¾; Consols, '65, 107¼; Ten Forties, 93¾; Seven Thirties, 106; Michigan Southern Railroad, 67¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 71¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 97¼; Chicago and Northwestern, common, 34¾; do preferred, 59¾; New York Central, 98¾; Reading, 103¼; Erie, 58¾; Chicago and Rock Island, 88¾.

Gold opened at 138, declined to 136⅞, advanced to 136⅞, and closed weak at 136¼, with a downward tendency. Government securities opened weak, but as the day advanced became firm, and advanced about ¼ per cent. Railroad shares opened at a decline from last night's closing quotations; were dull at first board, weak at the one o'clock board, and closed strong, with an advance of about ½ per cent. on all the leading shares. There is the same course over again that has been pursued so often; all the bears at the beginning of the week have turned bulls, and the most timid, who three days ago predicted a colapse of all railroad shares, see nothing but the long expected spring rise in stocks coming, and are more disposed to buy at the advances than when stocks were at the lowest of the low prices.

—The New York *Tribune* says: The following table shows the course of prices in leading shares since January 3. Since that date nearly the entire press of the city has lost no opportunity in proclaiming the prosperity of railways, and encouraging the public to buy them. After deducting from the "decline per share" the dividends paid, adding commission and interest, the net profits will appear:

	Jan. 3. April 24.	₹ ct. adv.	₹ ct. dec.
7-30, 1st series	109 109¾	1¾	
	Jan. 3. April 24.	₹ ct. adv.	₹ ct. dec.
Cumberland Coal	89½ 89¾	0¼	
American Coal	10 10		0
*W. U. Telegraph	46¾ 30¾	16	
Quicksilver M. Co	45¼ 27¼	18	
*Pacific Mail	140¾ 126		46
Atlantic Mail	30 29	19	
*N. Y. Central	113¾ 96	16¾	
Erie	69¼ 56¾	16	
Michigan Southern	76¾ 66¾	10¾	
Cleveland & Pittsburg	90 68¾	21¾	
*N. W. preferred	82¾ 57¼	24¾	
*Rock Island	104 86¾	17¼	
*Fort Wayne	102 92¾	9¼	

*Dividend-paying.

—The following are the rates of freight cast by the Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne Railroad, to the points named:

	Seed.	3rd Fifth	Flour
From Chicago to Class.	Class.	Class.	bbl.
Boston & Providence	91	64	1 10
New York, all rail	1 44	1	91
Philadelphia, all rail	1 44	1	91
Baltimore, all rail	1 44	91	45c
Pittsburgh, all rail	80	60	30c

And these rates, low as they are considered, are said by the Chicago *Republican* to be tending downwards. Freight by the lakes is even more depressed, and is quoted almost nominal. The railroad then complain loudly that at the above rates there is little or no profit for them, and the little comes in shows very plainly that the west is not tarrying, but, like the rest of the Union, is feeling the cost of the retrograde policy in payments of high taxes, which chills enterprise. The reports of commercial travellers from the west are bad. Collections are made with difficulty. Jobbing western merchants are informed that more goods have been sold than will be paid for promptly.

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* has the following in reference to the affairs of the Ohio National Bank: The Camptroller of the Currency has been compelled, from a recent examination of the affairs of the Ohio National Bank, to issue a letter of rebuke to its president, and mandatory orders as to its future management. There had, for some months previously to the examination, been no small amount of gossip reflecting upon the management of the institution, originating partly in the quarterly reports and partly from intimations gathered as to the movements of the stock, and comments as to the annual election. It seems, from all the developements made, that an entire change in the officers, if not in the directory, will be necessary before public confidence and remunerative patronage can be secured to the institution, though it may be admitted that there are two points in the main question at issue, the facts gathered by the examiner, and upon which the orders of the Comptroller were based, would show a reprehensible remissness on the part of the directory.

—The New York *Tribune* says: The week has been one of change in the condition of the money market. The mercantile demand is only moderate, but the applications of grain operators are numerous, and in excess of the ability of the banks. There is quite a sharp demand for renewals by pork and lard operators, who are not disposed to realize at present prices, preferring waiting for the "good time coming." The market is comfortably close, and in some quarters reported rather tight; none so much from a shortness of currency as owing to the general unwillingness of bank managers to encourage the speculative movement now reigning in breadstuffs. The bank rate is steady at 10 per cent. for both call and time loans. In the open market good paper is bought at 11@12 per cent. per month.

New York Financial Matters.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 27.—Money market unchanged; demand moderate; supply still increasing. Gold fell to 136¾ after the close of room, and sold freely at 136¾ under foreign news. Sterling dull; prime bankers nominally 109½. The Bank statement of Monday will show an increase of $175,000 in loans; $3,500,000 in legal tenders and $3,800,000 in deposits, and a decrease of $218,000 in specie and $48,000 in circulation. The statement is very favorable, and reflects the greatest ease in money. Government securities are strong and active. Regular, 1881, 109¾@110; 5-20's, coupons, 1862, 109¾@109¾; Five-Twenties, regular 1862, 109¾@109¾; coupons 1864, 108¾@109; do. 1865, 109@109¾; do. January and July, 107¾@107¾; Ten-Forties, coupons, 98¾@99¾; August Seven-Thirties, 106¼@106¾; June do., 105¾@105¾; State Bonds—Missouri, 90¾; Tennessee ex-coupons, 63; do. new issue, 59¾; North Carolina, 42; Georgia 7s, 76¾. Railroad speculation very firm all after one o'clock Board; when prices in the long room were lower. There was a check to nearly the close, with a renewed demand. Erie and Northwestern have been the leading features of the day.

Wm. Heath & Co report the following as the rates at 5:30 p. m., the market closing strong with an upward tendency: American gold, 136¾. Ohio certificates, 23¾@24¾. Canton, 43¾@43¾; Cumberland Coal 90@92; Quicksilver, 28@29; Mariposa, 7@7¾; do preferred, 20@21¾; Western Union Telegraph, 30¾@30¾; New York Central, 98¾@98¾; Erie, 58¾@59; do preferred, 79@79¾; Hudson, 99¾@99¾; Reading, 103¾@103¾; Michigan Central, long cut, 108¾@109; do Southern, 68¾@68¾; Illinois Central, 113¾@114; Pittsburgh, 71¾; Toledo, 112¾@114; Rock Island and Pacific, 88¾@89; North Western, 33¾@34; do preferred, 59¾; Fort Wayne, 93¾@93¾; Miscellaneous list higher; Steamship shares firm; Express list higher; Pacific, 128@128¾; Coal Atlantic 89¾@89¾; Mining stocks shares quiet and unchanged. Mining stocks generally quiet at the morning board and scarcely any change in quotations at an informal meeting in the afternoon, Corydon, 730; Nevo, 50, and Gregory, 800.

JAMES DALZELL & SON,

69 and 70 Water Street,

LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,

And dealers in CRUDE, LUBRICATING and CARBON OILS.

We warrant our No. 1 Lard Oil equal to the best Cincinnati, or other brands, and propose to sell as low as Cincinnati Chicago rates.

Our No. 2 Lard Oil as a Lubricator cannot be excelled.

Duck Creek Lubricating and standard brands of Carbon Oil constantly on hand.

Merchants and manufacturers will find it to their interest to give us a call before ordering Lard Oil from the West. ap9:120

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, April 27, 1867.

The produce markets have been rather dull during the past week, though Flour and Grain are again excited and higher, and the advance in gold on Wednesday and Thursday, imparted a firmer tone to imported goods, especially Sugars and Coffee. The pacific character of the cable news on Friday caused gold to decline 3@4 per cent., and, as a matter of course, the articles above referred to, will be affected to that extent thereby.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet—no stock in this market. Oats, dull with a supply considerably in excess of the demand; we now quote at 60 to 62c, on track, and 64 to 66c in store. Corn is firm and in demand; sale of 3 cars prime Yellow, to go east, at $1.10. Rye is quiet and unchanged; may be quoted at $1.38 to $1.40. Barley, $1.05 to $1.15.

FLOUR—Is firm, with a fair demand, and prices are well sustained. We continue to quote at $14.50 to $15 for good to choice Spring Wheat; $15 to $16 for Winter Wheat, and $15 to $19 for fancy brands. Rye Flour, $9.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is quiet and unchanged at 9½ to 10c for Shoulders; 11¾ to 12¾c for Ribbed and Clear Sides; 14 for Plain Hams; 15½ to 16c for Plain Sugar Cured, and 16½ to 16¾c for Canvassed. Dried Beef, 23c. Lard, 15c to 15¾, and Mess Pork, $23 to $23.50 per barrel.

BUTTER—Is quiet and unchanged, with a supply considerably in excess of the demand; prime to choice fresh Roll may be quoted at to 30@ 33c. For common packed Butter there is no demand, and it appears to be unsaleable.

EGGS—A shade firmer to-day, owing to a speculative feeling, though, prices, as yet, are no better, 15c to 16.

SEEDS—Cloverseed is dull and drooping, and the demand is light. Flaxseed is in good demand at $3, and Timothy is selling in store, at $3 to $3.25.

POTATOES—Dull, with liberal arrivals, and a supply considerably in excess of the demand, but, as yet, prices are unchanged. Small sales, in store, at 90c to $1—may be quoted at 90c, on track.

HAY—Prime Timothy Hay is in demand, and sells without much difficulty at full prices, while common and inferior is very dull, the former is selling on track and wharf at $25 to $26.

GREEN APPLES—Quiet and irregular; sales reported all the way from $4 to $6, as to quality and condition.

OIL—Lard is in steady demand, with regular sales at 99 cents for No. 2, and $1.10 for No. 1.

ASHES—Sales of common Soda Ash at 5¼; Refined do at 5½c; and Pearls at 14c.

BEANS—Prime Small White $2.75.

LIME—Is dull at $1.25.

Pig LEAD—Sales at 10½c.

DRIED FRUIT—Is dull and unchanged.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, April 27, 1867.

CRUDE—The market continues dull and depressed, with but little disposition manifested on the part of either buyer or seller to operate. Prices have undergone no change, 45½c to 45¾c, on spot; 45¾c to 46c for May; 47½c for first half of June. We have sales of 1,000 bbls at 46c; 1000, 1500, and 800, all to May; 500 bbls at 45¾c; 1000, 1500, and 800, all at 46c. Taking present prices, $2.35 to $2.40 at Oil City, and $2.65 to $2.70, delivered here, as a basis, there is no profit whatever for the producer, after deducting freights and other running expenses—indeed, they can hardly get out with a "whole skin." One or two things must take place, and that, too, very soon, the price must improve here, or decline at Oil City, and it will most likely be the latter, judging from present appearances. The market has been dull during the entire week, the sales, in the aggregate, being comparatively light, while prices are undergone but little change one way or the other.

REFINED—The operations in bonded oil were unusually large, the reported sales reaching thirteen thousand five hundred barrels, as follows: 2000 bbls running from July to October, 500 each month, standard white, delivered in Philadelphia, at 29½; 1000 bbls running from June to December, 1000 bbls each month, at 28½; 4000 running from May to December, 500 each month, at 29½; and 500 for September, at 28. The demand for spot oil is light, and prices are weak though unchanged—20 to 20½c for prime light straw to white, and 21¼ to 21½c for standard white, on board cars here; 26 to 26¾ for the former delivered in Philadelphia, and 27 to 27½ for the latter. For free oils the market is very dull, the demand being very light, and restricted almost entirely to supplying the immediate wants of the local trade. We continue to quote at 40 to 41 for standard brands—42@43, in a retail way.

ARRIVALS—The following arrivals of oil were reported to-day:

Jas. Wilkins	2000	C. Berringer	3100
D. Bushnell	1630	Gallagher	800
Kier, Moore & Co	1000	Chas. Eckey	51
Total			9181

Total Receipts for this week.....71,475
Total Receipts last week.....70,785
Total Receipts since Jan. 1.....427,779

Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, April 27.—Flour scarce, especially sound grades, and full rates obtained. Trade brisk and demand light; superfine $12@$13.50; extra $13@$15.50, good family $15.50 by sample; fancy at firm; sales of sound winter, Corn dull and lower; sales at $1.30; receipts very light, in ear at $1.30; receipts very light, in ear at $1.30; receipts very light, in ear